THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 206

ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Schuschnigg Directs Austria

Dollfuss's Assassin Confesses

Stanley Baldwin Says No War

Marconi Has Radio Lighthouse

Nova Scotia Fishers Best Sea

Millions Loved Marie Dressler

EUROPE watches quietly but anxiously as Dr. Kurt Schuschnigg, new Chancellor, takes hold in Austria. London fears a fresh revolt if the Government fails to stamp out quickly the continuing guerrilla warfare. The new danger might spring from Austria's private armies rather than Nazis. France suspects Berlin's appointment of Franz von Papen as envoy to Vienna may be to undertake to bring Austria into anschluss with Germany. France opposes any union. Premier Mussolini attends a memorial service for Dollfuss in Rome and appears in no hurry to send troops over the Austrian border. Germany, discussing anschluss, shows alarm at Italian press attacks and hears the powers unite to curb Hitler. Vienna announces that Otto Planetta, Nazi army sergeant removed by Dollfuss, admits firing the fatal shot—Can Austria's fourth Cabinet of a week show the way to stable peace?

¶ Austria indicates continuation of Dollfuss policies with the selection of Dr. Kurt Schuschnigg, ardent anti-Nazi, as Chancellor. Prince von Starhemberg continues as Vice-Chancellor. Schuschnigg is an extreme Clerical, a recent head of the Roman Catholic armed organization, the Sturmscharen, with royalist sympathies. The Heimwehr, headed by von Starhemberg, and the Clericals, directing the army, have about equal strength in the new Cabinet, which has about the same personnel as before. What attitude toward the Austrian Nazis and toward Nazi Germany?—These are the two leading questions to be answered.

¶ Britain sees a precedent set in the Commons. In the air force debate a vote to censure the Government is moved without supporting statements from the oppositions. This will allow an immediate statement from Acting Prime Minister Baldwin, whose sympathies are with arms reduction and who still hopes for limitation. Baldwin makes a pertinent declaration—He says there is no immediate danger of war in Europe.

¶ Washington laboratories prepare to examine ruins of the great balloon which fell in a Nebraska cornfield and see whether smashed instruments hold any new secrets of the stratosphere. Only the spectograph, tossed out with a parachute, remains uninjured. Why their balloon ripped at 60,000 feet Maj. W. E. Kepner, Capt. A. W. Stevens and Capt. O. A. Anderson are trying to discover. Their own escape in parachutes appears to interest them less than the facts they need for a new balloon for next year—The upper stratosphere holds off but does not defeat these determined explorers.

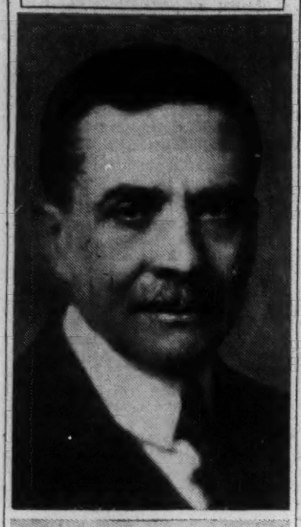
¶ Italy sees Marquis Guglielmo Marconi test successfully his new "radio lighthouse," which he calls his greatest invention. An ultra-short wave station on a promontory at Sesstri Levante sends signals to two radio lighthouses or reflecting stations on buoys outside the harbor. A receiving station on the yacht Electra catches the reflections and a dial shows when the yacht is on or off the course. A loudspeaker giving high frequency and low frequency signals also guides the pilot. The Electra makes port by blind steering—Safe navigation in fog is Marconi's triumphant prediction.

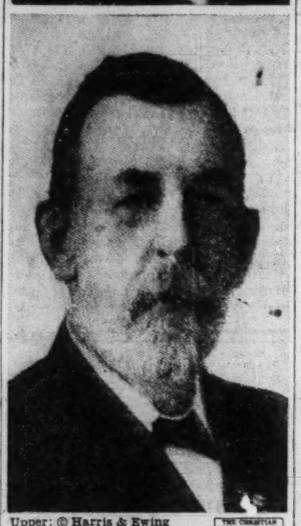
¶ Paris is in a hubbub over gas masks. Apprehension of a possible air raid with gas bombs has greatly stimulated manufacture and sale of the masks. The Communists conduct a campaign to stop the Government from disseminating gas attack information, citing an official who has stated that gas masks are almost useless and that real safety lies in flight. Police are set to inspecting all masks in stores to see that they conform to military requirements—Fundamental things need fixing when men not at war must live in uncertainty and fear of the very air they breathe.

¶ Nova Scotia rejoices over safe return to Lunenburg of stout Capt. Walter Crouse and his shipwrecked crew of 13 after nearly a week at sea in open boats. The fishermen barely escape the schooner Astrid W. when explosion of an air tank sends her down. Nine men in one dory, five in another become separated in fog. After rowing 120 miles with little food or water the exhausted nine creep to Little Anse under a patch of sail. A steamer picks up the other five when helpless. Men against the sea—And in primitive struggle, today as yesterday, brave men still win.

¶ Americans by millions express sorrow at the passing of Marie Dressler. The faltering victims of many defeats thank her for climbing to international screen fame after she was 58. She gave picture producers one of their greatest lessons—She showed that clean fun and clean, simple emotions can score highest artistic and financial success.

Temperance Advocates





Upper: © Harris & Ewing

Viscount Astor
President of the Conference on Alcoholism

Guy Hayler
Of London, Keynote Speaker

Liquor Traffic Opponents Hold London Meeting

18 Governments Join in Discussions Looking to Coöperation

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, July 30—Eighteen governments were officially represented among the delegates from 20 countries who assembled here today for the opening of the Twentieth International Congress on Alcoholism, which is meeting to review the present position concerning alcohol and to discuss methods of international coöperation against alcoholism.

Many among the delegates are "old campaigners" in the cause of temperance, who have already given their wealth of experience to previous conferences.

Governments represented include Austria, Denmark, Estonia, France, Finland, Mexico, Poland, Switzerland, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Bulgaria, Norway and Roumania. The Russian Ambassador to London has also sent a representative, as have the High Commissioners for both Newfoundland and South Africa and the Montevideo Ministry of Public Health.

Progress in U. S.

A spirited defense of prohibition in the United States was the keynote of the address by Mr. Guy Hayler of London at today's meeting.

Apart from the "Dry Law," Mr. Hayler said, "there is no proper accounting for the lowered death rate which during the period of national prohibition in the United States equalled a yearly saving of 200,000 lives."

Children had been fed, better housed, better treated, Mr. Hayler went on. Moreover, whereas prior to the adoption of the dry law the membership of Christian churches had been declining, after Prohibition the reverse was the case.

Before Prohibition, "the Methodist Churches of America reported a loss of 80,000 members, the Presbytarians 40,000; and the Baptists 11,000. Other religious communities were under a similar disability," Mr. Hayler declared.

Five years later there was a complete change, Mr. Hayler said. "The Methodists heralded an increase of 220,000 in membership, the Baptists came out with 104,000 and the Presbyterians showed 61,500. Nothing in modern Church history is to be compared with it."

In Other Countries

Turning to other parts of the world, Mr. Hayler pointed out that Finland, which like the United States has given up prohibition, is already finding that "an active liquor traffic is no guarantee of reduced taxation and that smuggling has a better chance under license than it got under Prohibition." Iceland and other countries, he added, are also experiencing "the disillusionment which comes as a result of economic and social dependence on the liquor traffic."

As to Germany, Herr Hitler is a total abstainer as are many of his prominent workers, Mr. Hayler declared.

Warning Voiced On Expense Of Job Insurance

Rockefeller Report Finds Serious Difficulties in Administration

British Plan Studied

Transfer of Workers to Better Sections Favored in American Survey

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, July 30—If unemployment insurance were adopted in the United States it would constitute "the most costly social experiment the nation has yet undertaken."

This is the opinion advanced as the result of a survey by the Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc., an organization subsidized by the John D. Rockefeller interests.

The report, issued today, discusses the difficulties the Government would face if it enters on a program of unemployment insurance. It strongly emphasizes the fact that administration of the fund would demand a "high order of competence in public administration."

The report confirms in general lines the study of unemployment insurance hazards made by Industrial Relations Counsellors on Dec. 15, 1930, when it stressed the demand for systematic and adequate provision against unemployment as a social as well as an economic expedient.

Studies Made in Europe

This early report recalled that in the United States, in contrast with the prevailing European policy, systematic efforts to relieve unemployment have been entirely voluntary attempts, undertaken by labor unions, by unions and employers jointly or by individual companies. It held these attempts have proved inadequate in dealing with unemployment situations such as have become increasingly familiar in the United States.

With a view to approaching the problem "from the ground up," Industrial Relations Counselors review briefly the employment exchange service in Great Britain, and will follow it with a study of what Germany is doing in the same direction.

The report today is by Raymond B. Fosdick, William B. Dickson, Clarence J. Hicks, Ernest M. Hopkins, Cyrus McCormick Jr., John D. Rockefeller 3d, and Owen D. Young, trustees of the organization. The announcement says that T. H. A. Tiedmann and Bryce M. Stewart, chief executive and research director, respectively of Industrial Relations Counselors, made the survey.

Registration of Workers

The report just issued, in reviewing the British scheme to relieve unemployment, prevents a comparative system. It holds that the British employment service as an organic whole probably would not have developed so rapidly as a placing agency without the assistance provided by an unemployment insurance scheme which re-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Connecticut 'Sells' Motor Licenses To Forgetful Drivers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., July 30—The motor vehicle commissioner, Mr. Michael A. Connor, is using the methods of the modern salesman to keep automobile drivers licensed.

Hartford residents, answering the telephone, may find it is the Motor Vehicles Department, calling attention to the fact that a license has not been renewed and asking if a renewal is desired.

There have been several instances of prominent persons chagrined to learn that they have been driving without a license merely because they forgot to renew it. The commissioner is giving them a reminder.

At the same time Mr. Connor's department is sending to police chiefs and selectmen lists of persons who have not renewed their driving licenses. The lists are posted where police can look them over. If they see an acquaintance's name and later see him driving they may ask questions. This is the first time there has been any check on license renewals in Connecticut.

The Monitor Index

Monday, July 30, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 5
News of Sports—Page 4
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9

Features

Weather 5
Events Tonight 5
Radio Time-Table 5
The Children's Page 6
The Home Forum 7
"What must I do to be saved?"
[With Yiddish Translation]
Daily Features 11
Editorial 12

Things Present

A person could love the British flag more, perhaps, if he knew how it was developed. The story is briefly told in a review of "Standard-Bearers," on the Children's Page.

Note to swimmers: How to use your legs to obtain elevation is explained in today's article in the "Improving Your Swimming" series, on the Sports Page.

Friends who speak Yiddish and are studying English will enjoy comparing the article and translation, on the Home Forum Page.

And Things to Come

Tuesday brings the Home Building and Gardening Page, the Progress in Education Page, and another article in the Swimming series.

Wednesday, of course, is an important day, what with the Weekly Magazine Section, and the Moments Musical series.

Textile Labor Asks Showdown

Forests Reopen After Drought

Efficient Government Put First

Today in Greater Boston

All the News That's Important, and Some That Isn't

Textiles

30-Hour Week Stirrings

Back of the surface quiet that marked the New England textile industry today were stirrings that indicated possible labor unrest, long expected by those on the inside of this major industry. Labor has sought a 30-hour week for months. It did not get it during the recent strike threat which was temporarily settled by Washington.

While the industrialists generally have voiced the opinion that the 30-hour week is economically unsound, some liberal manufacturers have admitted that it can work and must ultimately come. Labor today was out to hasten that coming.

In southern New England, the United Textile Workers started an intensive survey of textile conditions which will be turned over to the Cotton Textile Institute in New York shortly. Until that is in labor will hold off on its demands, permit many an employer to relax a bit.

Significant is the calling of the annual workers' convention for Aug. 13, usually held at the end of the month.

Today manufacturers told the Monitor that the 30-hour week couldn't work, that a flexible schedule with 30 hours at light periods and 40 hours at peak periods was necessary. They pointed out that prices have gone ahead faster than purchasing power, upsetting recovery generally and that the 30-hour week plan would raise them further, adding further distress.

Focusing their attention on employment as the main objective the manufacturers pointed out an increase of 40 per cent in textile employment for 10 months under the code up to May, 1934, an increase in payrolls of $113,000,000 and a 67 per cent rise in hourly rates.

While retreat from this position was [illegible] for the manufactures, labor leaders pointed out that statistics don't tell the complete story, that their most conservative leaders have proved to their satisfaction that the 30-hour week can be had with a fair profit for the manufacturer.

Deportation

Another Ponzi Failure

Charles Ponzi, energetic get-rich-quick financier of 12 years ago, today found his efforts to avoid deportation to Italy as ineffective as his methods of getting rich quick. The United States District Court had turned down his petition that the decision of the immigration authorities to deport him be set aside.

Slim, dapper Charles Ponzi could take 12 years in jail and come up still smiling, even if less dapper and more rotund. But deportation from his adopted land was something else. His years in jail to him still left the United States the only land in which to live.

But every effort he has made has failed so far. Today has clocked another. Still Ponzi could look hopefully about him. Not until he sees the fading skyline of America left behind will he believe that the end of his American story has come, even if the ways and means are still not clear.

State House

Back to the Woods

Came the rain, went the drought. Mr. Samuel A. York, State Commissioner of Conservation, listened to reports today from his wardens, decided woods were dampened to such a degree that the "No Trespassing" signs could be removed.

But for the second consecutive week, Massachusetts experienced a dearth of state officials. Governor Ely had proclaimed the forests sealed and had left for Mackinac Is-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Stratosphere Trip In Spring Planned By Army Airmen

'Bailed Out' When Bag Ripped From Load; Gondola Crushed

HOLDREGE, Neb., July 30 (AP)—The three Army airmen who took to their parachutes to escape death in the crash of the world's largest balloon 12 miles northwest of here Saturday, are eager for another venture into the stratosphere.

Capt. Albert W. Stevens, scientific observer on the Explorer when it failed to reach more than 60,000 feet Saturday, said, however, another attempt to soar uncharted heights would not be possible before next May or June.

Maj. William E. Kepner, commander of the flight—from Rapid City, S. D., to Reuben Johnson's cornfield—and his co-pilots Capt. Orvil A. Anderson and Captain Stevens were en route back to Rapid City today after an investigation at Kearney, Neb., into the cause of the balloon's failure.

Spectograph Saved

The only instrument saved was the valuable spectograph, which was sent immediately to the University of Rochester, New York. The salvage was loaded into a motortruck after the close of the investigation, and started for Washington, D. C.

Anxious to learn what caused the gas bag, which contained about three acres of fabric, to rip as it swung over Nebraska, the balloonists and scientists have given most of their time to a study of the wreckage.

After an all-day hearing at Kearney yesterday behind closed doors, those who conducted the investigation declined to make any announcement. The broken instruments were sent to the National Geographic Society office at Washington.

The balloon took off at Rapid City shortly after daylight Saturday and soared as it was carried in a southeasterly direction, east of North Platte, Neb.

Tried to Save Bag

The airmen, upon discovery of a tear at least 30 feet long, decided they should start down. They attempted to drop less than 300 feet a minute to avoid any surges in the fabric, and tried "to pet her down" in the hope of escaping the parachute descent.

On reaching the 8000-foot level another rip occurred, and the whole bottom of the bag tore out. The balloon then was a perfect parachute and began floating down about 800 feet a minute.

"We no longer had a balloon, only a parachute," Captain Anderson said, "and we couldn't help matters by staying in the gondola. So we agreed to 'bail out' to lighten the load and hoped thereby to slow the descent to avoid the crash."

A remote possibility that much of the scientific data gathered by the smashed balloon may still be salvaged was reported by the National Geographic Society. The society pointed out that automatic moving pictures were made every 90 seconds of a dozen instrument dials, including those showing the temperature, air pressure and light intensity.

Governor Keeps Troops on Guard In Minneapolis

Sympathetic Strike Talked by Unions in Aid of Truck Drivers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 30—The Labor-Capital drama unfolding in this military-ruled city moved on today toward the climax with two new developments holding the plot in suspense.

One was the threat of a temporary sympathetic general strike. The second was possibility of legal action to end, or at least nullify in part, the effect of martial law. Meanwhile Gov. Floyd B. Olson is standing firm against the withdrawal of troops.

Leaders of various labor unions while refusing to state positively what action they intend to take have indicated their groups may be called together to take a vote on a sympathetic walkout, both as a protest against the failure of the employers to accept the National Labor Board's tendered settlement terms and as a demonstration against the refusal of the military to allow peaceful picket-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8)

Italian Army Keeps Watch Over Austria

100,000 Concentrated on Frontier to Insure Nation's Safety

Joint Action Urged

Italian Press Asks England and France to Take Steps to Insure Independence

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

ROME, July 30—Watchful vigilance on the Austrian border will not be relaxed until the Italian Government is satisfied that both the domestic and international status quo of Austria will be undisturbed by attacks from any quarters whatever, it is stated in well-informed circles here.

While the composition of the new Austrian cabinet shows the determination of the present rulers of Austria to follow a policy identical to that pursued by Chancellor Dollfuss, there is a vague feeling of uneasiness in Italian quarters that the new Austrian Chancellor may not be able to oppose the same firm resistance to the National Socialist attacks and intrigues as did his predecessor.

Consequently the troops now concentrated on the Austrian frontier and numbering about 100,000 will only be withdrawn when the possibility of international complications is definitely eliminated. Italy then intends to decide, in concert with other powers, what further steps are necessary to preserve the independence of Austria. Italy feels strongly that matters cannot be left where they are now.

The fact that Premier Mussolini considers diplomatic intervention in Berlin as not necessary at the present time does not mean that no concerted action will be taken at the opportune moment to prevent a recurrence of the National Socialist coup in Austria, it is stated. Though the violent anti-German campaign in the Fascist press continues, the situation is regarded as less tense.

Anschluss Moratorium Hinted as Mission Of Von Papen to Austria

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, July 30—Mobilization of Italian troops on the Austrian frontier is commented upon with some bitterness in the German press.

Indeed, Italy's present attitude is interpreted here as a betrayal of the friendship which should exist between two Fascist countries.

The Italian press is accused of making "monstrous and lying accusations against Germany" while the National Socialists angrily describe the tone of the whole Italian press as "truly criminal."

Signor Virginio Gayda, editor of the Giornale d'Italia, is the subject of a general onslaught and Italy's whole attitude toward the Vienna coup is dismissed as very hypocritical.

Reconciliation Opposed

It is also alleged that Italy does not wish reconciliation between Austria and Germany, and is anxious to prevent Herr von Papen's mission to Vienna being successful.

As regards Austria itself, the semi-official German press comment on Prince von Starhemberg's wireless speech Friday takes the view that if Austria is merely going to change from a Dollfuss course to a Starhemberg course, one cannot expect peace in Austria.

German commentators say this reveals only too clearly the disunited nature of the Dollfuss Cabinet. The

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

Austrian Chancellor

Wide World

Dr. Kurt Schuschnigg
Minister of Education Heads New Cabinet

Dollfuss' Plans Gain in Choice Of Schuschnigg

New Chancellor Extreme Clerical; Starhemberg Holds Old Post

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

VIENNA, July 30—The appointment of Dr. Kurt Schuschnigg as Chancellor, which is announced today, is interpreted as meaning a continuation of the Dollfuss policy.

The new Chancellor is considered an extreme Clerical and is known for outspoken Royalist sympathies. Besides ministerial posts he has been head of the Roman Catholic armed organization known as the Sturmscharen. He is reserved, not a good orator and lacks the Dollfuss warmth of personality.

Heimwehr Stronger

The appointment is considered by most objective observers as the best that could be made at present, and is interpreted as having saved Austria from a full-fledged Heimwehr dictatorship. In the new Cabinet, however, the Heimwehr has a very strong position, practically equal to that of the Clericals, though not all powerful as it would have been if Prince Ernst Ruediger von Starhemberg had won the chancellorship.

Control of the armed forces has been divided between the Clericals and the Heimwehr, with the former directing the army and the latter directing all auxiliary armed organizations, as well as the police and special committee for public security. The Heimwehr is today stronger than in the former Cabinet, but its power is tempered by the cold judgment and firm hand of the new Chancellor.

Cabinet Line-Up

The personnel of the Cabinet is almost exactly the same as under Chancellor Dollfuss, although the portfolios have been reshuffled. Of

(Continued on Page 5, Column 5)

European War Isn't Likely, Baldwin Says

But He Supports 5-Year Program for New Air Force

Parity Held Needful

Britain's Ability to Guarantee World Peace Is at Stake, He Tells Commons

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, July 30—The British voice must be audible in the counsels of Europe or it won't be listened to, said Mr. Stanley Baldwin, acting Prime Minister, in the Commons today in defending the proposed air estmates increase of £20,000,000 spread over a five-year term.

Britain could not isolate itself from its neighbors. There could be today no mere insular peace, but only a European peace, and Britain, he declared, could not make its rightful contribution to the collective security necessary to maintain that tranquillity unless it were armed comparably to those nations with which it must coöperate for this purpose.

Speaks for Disarmament

Mr. Baldwin's appeal to the opposition also produced a considerable impression for he claimed he is no less anxious than any of his left-wing critics to continue working energetically for general disarmament His case in this respect was that all other nations have been increasing their air armaments to such an extent that Britain could not continue to fulfill its responsibilities under the Locarno Treaty for maintaining peace upon the Rhine unless it moved in a similar direction. Even at the end of the five years over which the present program was spread, Britain would not have achieved parity with its nearest neighbor. Britain would, however, Mr. Baldwin claimed, be in a position of freedom of maneuver. It could reduce if other nations did the same.

European Situation

Mr. Baldwin recognized frankly that the situation in Europe today was one of optential gravity. He emphasized, however, that, although the peace might not be broken, the time had come—seeing that an air force took years to create—for Britain to strengthen its position, its policy, he added, was to undertake no new commitments. Its proposals were part of a coördinated whole. They took into account the need for protecting the ocean trade routes connecting different parts of the British Empire. They would also provide, in consultation with local authorities in Great Britain, for shelters for the civil population against air raids.

Mr. Baldwin's statement thus chimed with one made in the Commons earlier in the afternoon by Sir John Simon, the Foreign Secretary. The latter's point was that Britain does not contemplate any action in connection with Austria, though it is watching events there carefully.

Left Him Free

The procedure adopted in today's air-force debate in the Commons is significant in that almost for the first time in Britain's parliamentary history a censure vote upon the Government has been moved without any supporting statement from the oppositions responsible for it. This, the Monitor learns, was deliberate and in order to leave the field entirely free for the immediate Government statement by Mr. Baldwin, acting as the Prime Minister, whose sympathies are known to be strongly favorable to reduction in armaments so far as compatible with national safety.

The difference between the Government and the entire opposition—Liberals as well as Labor—thus was not so much whether the measure of air rearmament proposed was excessive as what its effects would likely be upon the prospects for international agreement for limitation of armaments generally.

Many Appeals

Viscount Cecil, Sor Walter Layton, Mr. Isaac Foot, Mr. Norman Angell and 14 other leading members of the League of Nations Union published a manifesto today urging that before rearmaments are begun another effort should be made for "salvaging an agreement on military and civil aviation."

A somewhat similar manifesto also appeared today from the "Women's Peace Crusade," representing a number of organizations.

On the other hand, the Right Wing Conservatives issued a declaration urging speeding up of the Government's proposals, particularly regarding the increase in aviation personnel.

Capt. Anthony Eden, Lord Privy Seal, for the Government has answered these conflicting demans during the week-end. "We've got," Captain Eden said Saturday, "to continue to make every effort in our power to reach an arms agreement. But there is no inconsistency between such ambition and proper care for the defense of these islands."

The Air Ministry issued today details of the Government's plan for supplying officers and men for the proposed new air squadrons which will be added next during the five years. These show that for the present permanent additions are to be small. Requirements are being met not so much by fresh recruitment as by extending the service of the short time personnel already employed.

Self-Aid Brightens California Picture

Courage of American Pioneers Revived by Jobless in Los Angeles County in United Effort to Relieve Economic Distress—Upton Sinclair Dominates Political Scene With Cry, 'End Poverty in California'

'The People' Analyze the New Deal

By Erwin D. Canham

Chief of the Washington Bureau of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR who is touring the country to record impressions he receives of reactions to and effects of the Government's vast and venturesome program.

LOS ANGELES, July 30—California is still breaking records. The state, any way you look at it, IS today the greatest news story in the country.

From the political campaign, with its unique and incredible features, to the magnificent examples of American resourcefulness shown in the unemployed's self-help coöperatives, the Golden State is enacting its history this summer on a thoroughly Californian scale.

Do you want honest thrills and a glow of pride? Then go to Los Angeles County and see the ingenious devices by which workless men, women and children are meeting their own problems. Do you want to puzzle over baffling political and economic philosophies? I can take you to any one of a dozen political meetings here tonight which will furnish material for a treatise on "The Political Animal: How He Acts!"

There are ingredients here for endless study:

First there is the veteran Socialist, Mr. Upton Sinclair, whose name I know from observation is as well known in the backwashes of eastern Europe as it is in the United States, who has dramatically and shamelessly turned practical politician. All the experienced political observers whom I consulted felt confident that he would win the Democratic nomination for Governor, and would come close to taking the election. His platform is "EPIC: End Poverty in California."

Then, just behind Mr. Sinclair in the misty background, is an altogether amazing organization called Utopians, Inc. It claims hundreds of thousands of members, has a "secret" ritual of economic reform, works in units which meet initially in thousands of private homes, and seems to be pyramiding its strength.

These two facts, Upton Sinclair and the Utopians, are the incredible occupants of this political scene. One rubs one's eyes, and expects the lights to go on and the audience to troop out. But they aren't Hollywood studio productions, they are very palpable movements on the tangible soil of California, and of course they represent underlying social unrest, an unsatisfied striving.

It isn't surprising that these things should flower on the soil of southern California. It is a logical sequence: First there was the climate; then there were the boosters; then there was the age of prosperity and everybody came to settle in California; then suddenly the bottom dropped out of the mortgage or the income stopped back home. And then there was a stranded population; stranded economically, and stranded equally in morale and in philosophy.

This hapless group has not been lessening. As many as 1000 more or less destitute persons a month, one estimate has it, still come to Los Angeles County under the notion that human life can be kept together more easily here than anywhere else. And these people, together with all those who are on fringes of more fortunate groups, naturally want to "End Poverty in California." They inevitably feel that there is something wrong with the economic system. They would like to live in Utopia—Inc. or not. That's what they thought southern California was going to be.

This is the crux of the problem—a problem unique to this area, and in its way infinitely more difficult

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2)

President's Keynote Is Awaited
Blue Eagle Tugged Two Ways
G.O.P. Doubts Farley's Surplus

Civil Rule Superseding Military Government in American Possessions—Navy League Indorses President's Stand—White House Moving

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 30—Political strings in the national orchestra are perceptibly tauter and shriller in their tone today. There is a tension in the air. The Administration is getting ready for its big political pre-election campaign.

The change was noticeable the moment President Roosevelt turned back toward the mainland from Hawaii. Up until now Democratic forces have presented no very convincing or determined front against Republican attacks. Mr. Farley has made an effort here or there to answer a point. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace hit back at the Republican chairman, Mr. Henry P. Fletcher once. But that has been about all.

Mr. Roosevelt has announced officially that he will avoid politics in his speeches on the way back. Literally, he may. But what he says will provide the keynote for the Democratic campaign. Cabinet members, party leaders, senators, representatives—everyone with an interest in the outcome of those elections—are waiting anxiously, excitedly for that keynote. It will be the signal gun. A horde of Democratic speakers will be turned loose on the country the moment Mr. Roosevelt has finished speaking.

As a result it was like a starter in a race giving the word "get set," when the Cruiser Houston turned her bows toward the California coast. The Democrats are getting set for the big race—and they are far more concerned about it than most will admit. Its outcome will almost certainly show whether the party lives on choice political fruit until 1940 or must go back to the bread lines in 1936.

In this rising vibration of political suspense the capital found it difficult to perform its regular tasks. Only at the placid and self-sufficient State Department did daily events go on as usual, unperturbed by the political storm. Russian debt negotiations progressed as such negotiations do—no outward accomplishments, but progress steadily made toward understanding of conflicting positions.

The NRA reflected the political tension noticeably as its officials split into groups over the Harriman Mills case. The atmosphere was trying indeed with tempers strained. At the AAA officials continued in a similar atmosphere of uncertainty to try to reconcile the drought with crop control programs and make it clear to the public why the two are not incompatible.

⁂

Split in NRA: The Harriman Mills will keep their Blue Eagle temporarily despite an explicit order from Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, ordering the insignia removed for a second time unless the company immediately takes back 50 strikers and agrees to collective bargaining.

This was the final result of an NRA week-end marked by a series of long-distance calls to General Johnson now on vacation in the West. It means that temporarily the pro-industry element within the NRA has succeeded in consolidating a strategic success, and the disappointed labor group admits it can do nothing more about it until the General returns.

In the meantime the NRA itself has been split wide open by the incident. Almost its entire membership is divided into two camps, those who feel that Mr. A. R. Glancey, division administrator, was justified in giving back the Blue Eagle to the mills even though they had not complied with stipulations previously laid down by intermediatories and those who back Maj. George Berry and denounce Mr. Glancey for exceeding his authority. Major Berry had originally been intrusted with the Harriman case.

At no time since the recovery agency got under way was feeling been so keen between the industry and labor elements. It has always been the General who held the balance between the two. Without his steadying hand both sides have lost confidence in the other group's disinterestedness. Both accuse the other of trying to upset the balance.

Labor's friends telegraphed and telephoned sharp protests to the General over the restoration of the Harriman eagle. He apparently agreed with them and ordered it restored. But more telephone conversations with the other group convinced him finally that it would be unwise to retrace this step at this time, even though it was a mistaken one. It is understood the General was told that the mills would have a very good legal case now if the NRA attempted to boycott them a second time. So he withdrew his orders pending his return to Washington.

⁂

Outlying Territory: With the establishment of the new division of territories and island possessions, in the Department of the Interior, the Federal Government signifies that it prefers civil rule to military or naval administration wherever possible in the outlying territory subject to its jurisdiction.

The division, set up by the President under authority given him by Congress in the 1933 Economy Act, will supervise the Government's relations with Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Puerto Rico heretofore has been under the jurisdiction of the War Department while the other three were under the Department of the Interior but with no centralized agency to watch over them.

The independence for which the Philippine Islands are now serving a 10-year trial period precluded their transfer to the new division. Guam and Samoa remain under naval supervision because they are small and isolated communities in which naval establishments must be maintained.

The outlying territory of the United States has varying political status. Alaska and Hawaii are territories and as such are legally part of the United States. Puerto Rico and the Philippines are possessions, while the Canal Zone, the Virgin Islands, Samoa, Guam and the other Pacific Islands are dependencies. Natives of Alaska, Hawaii, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico are citizens of the United States, but Filipinos are not.

⁂

Big Navy Hopes: President Roosevelt's pledge of a full treaty strength navy was warmly commended today by the Navy League of the United States.

At the same time, according to the Associated Press the league warned that the United States would enter the 1935 naval conference with a navy ranking third in modern ships.

"The President has now done his utmost," the league said in a statement, "to remove any doubt, so far as he is concerned, that the program authorized but not appropriated for by the Vinson Act will be carried out to completion in the shortest possible time.

"Whether the present naval treaties are continued, modified or abandoned at the approaching naval conference in 1935, President Roosevelt has set the seal of his determination that the United States shall have an entirely modern fleet second to none.

"This means a fleet capable not only of meeting the tremendous responsibilities it may have to bear, but also capable of securing peaceful respect for our policies and interests abroad, thus restoring to the fullest extent America's influence in the preservation of world peace.

The league asserted that on Dec. 31, 1936, this country would have a "shortage of 84 under-age combatant ships, aggregating 174,890 tons."

"In comparison," it added, "it can be definitely stated that both Great Britain and Japan, by carrying out their present programs and their announced future plans, will reach full treaty tonnage in 1936."

⁂

Surplus or Deficit? The announcement of Mr. James A. Farley, Postmaster-general, that he had balanced the Post Office Department's budget with $5,000,000 left over has met the disapproval of the Republicans. Mr. Robert L. Bacon (R) of New York, described it as "another example of hypocrisy and vain pretension of the Roosevelt Administration."

Mr. Bacon's statement, distributed by the Republican Senatorial-Congressional campaign committee, master-General has been able to effect were made at the expense of "the demoralized postal service and the poorly-paid postal employees."

Besides deriding Mr. Farley's method of computation by which he arrived at the conclusion that the deficit had been erased, Mr. Bacon charges that "Mr. Farley, contrary to the oft-repeated assertion of the President that wages must be increased, living conditions bettered and purchasing power expanded, has seen to it in his department that wages are decreased, living conditions lowered and purchasing power contracted so that the department may be made 'business-like.'"

⁂

More Abundant Life: A glimpse into the future for thousands of families for whom the Administration is planning a "more abundant life," may now be had at Altavista, Va., 26 miles south of Lynchburg, where the first PWA housing project is now being occupied.

For $16 and $20 a month, rayon workers in this sunny little mill town on the slope of the Blue Ridge Mountains are renting small, one-family houses, each with two bedrooms and a bath. Formerly as many as 18 persons lived in a four-room house which had inadequate plumbing and sanitation.

The houses were built by the Altavista Housing Corporation, a limited dividend group sponsored by the local Chamber of Commerce, which borrowed $84,000 from the house works administration to add to $16,000 in stock underwritten by business men, towns people and the mills. A picture of trim, bright little homes is presented by the completed project. Built on a hill overlooking the town, the houses are convenient to a municipal playground, baseball field, tennis courts and swimming pool.

Altavista set a record for speed, completing the project five weeks ahead of construction schedule. Difficulties of land acquistion which have become troublesome in larger metropolitan areas were not present at the Blue Ridge Mountain site. Work was started just as the CWA program came to an end, taking up the unemployment slack at Baltimore. At peak, 200 men were given work on the project. There are 50 houses in the project, but the demand has already called for three times that number.

⁂

White House Moving: The President's executive staff, dispossessed from its regular office space by builders, swarmed through the White House itself, setting up temporary offices in corridors and reception rooms more accustomed to the sight of gold-braided and bejeweled diplomats than sound of typewriters.

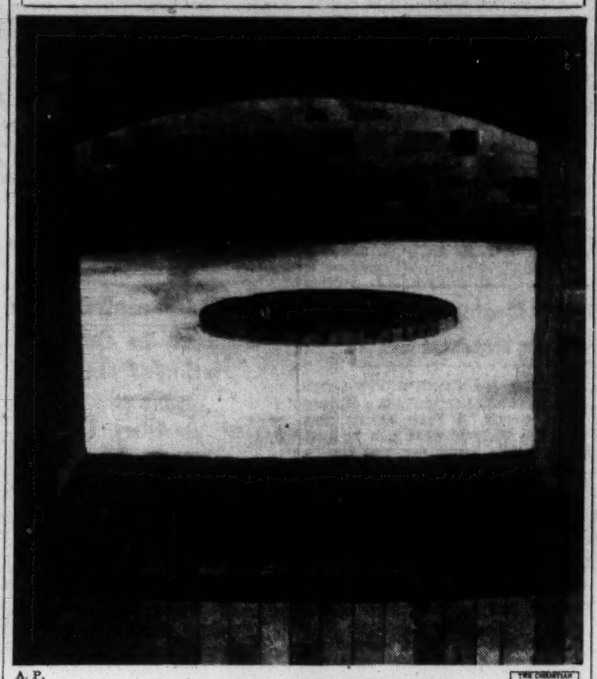
The President's own office furniture has been moved into the famous Blue Room while his secretaries have taken over the other two rooms normally reserved for sedate social functions. From the east portico through the long wing where reception guests usually enter and march over heavy red carpets between portraits of past presidential wives are now solid rows of desks, filing cabinets and busy clerks. In fact they swarm throughout the whole building, turning its usually dignified and exclusive atmosphere into that of a mere office building.

All this has been necessary by the increase in the activities of the White House staff during the present Administration. Mail has grown heavier than ever before. The President has surrounded himself directly with more experts and more assistants to advise hm on the greatly expanded activities of the Federal Government. The old offices could no longer contain the staff, so finally they are being enlarged at a cost of $300,000. Workmen moved into the old offices this morning to begin tearing out partitions. Office staff moved out.

Covered Wagon Reaches Ozarks

A couple from New York recently arrived in the Ozark Mountains in an old-time covered wagon after traveling about 1300 miles.

Cooling 'Eye' for Giant Telescope



A. P. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

First View of 200-Inch Mirror

Lessons Learned in Pouring This 20-Ton Glass Casting Will Be Followed in Preparing for Its Twin. The Disk, Poured March 25, Is Still Cooling.

Corning Plans Duplicate 'Eye' For Star Searcher

Second 200-Inch Casting to Utilize Knowledge Gained in First

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CORNING, N. Y., July 30—While the 20-ton mass of molten glass that is to form the world's largest "eye" for looking out into stellar space is approaching the last phase of its cooling process here, plans are going forward for the pouring of another disk—a twin in size and form with the 200-inch casting, the largest ever made in the history of glass manufacture.

Meanwhile, experts at the Corning Glass Works are searching for the best method to avoid the only mishap that occurred during the first casting on March 25, when several of the ceramic cores in the mold worked loose and floated to the top of the liquid.

"Wrinkles" Heated Out

These obstructions were picked out later, leaving indentations in the surface which had to be removed by heating the glass to 2400 degrees Fahrenheit again and letting the "wrinkles" smooth themselves out.

A new design of core anchorage, developed under the direction of Dr. George V. McCauley, physicist in charge of disk-making, will be used in pouring the new casting. This includes the use of rods of greater heat-resisting alloys than were used to fasten the cores to the bottom of the first mold.

The immense "eyes," which are being made for the California Institute of Technology, will extend man's vision into the universe three or four times as compared with what he can see through the 100-inch telescope, now the world's largest, at Mt. Wilson, California.

Held in Reserve

The new disk will be made because it was found that to complete the first one will require almost as much work as to make an entirely new one, although no cracks or blisters had resulted from the mishap, it was said. The present disk, however, will be partially processed and held in reserve as a means of testing procedure and forwarding the success of the new disk.

The same melting tank, beehive oven and annealer will be used in pouring the new glass as were used when the first was cast, and the serpentine tracks with three ladles will again be operated by the same ladling crews. Although the date of the second pouring has not yet been set, Dr. J. C. Hostetter, director of research, said that plans were being pushed with all possible speed.

Shop Girls Good Linguists

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN—To help their foreign customers, one of the largest stores in this city has started teaching its assistants foreign languages. So far over 80 girls have qualified to wear an "Interpreter's badge," similar to that worn by police linguists of the Danish capital. Girls have qualified in English, French and German, Spanish, Russian and Italian.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Wallace Sees Crop Control As Need of Post-Drought Era; Cattle Shortage New Issue

Reversal of Surplus Policy Called Need of U. S. to Save Herds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30—Instead of fighting a surplus, the Federal Government must now turn its energies into battling a shortage, so far as the cattle industry of the Southwest is concerned, it was agreed at a conference here between Dr. E. W. Sheets, federal drought relief director, and executive secretaries of the Southwest's three largest pure-bred cattle associations.

The drought has brought on such a drastic change in the cattle supply of the southwest that the Department of Agriculture must reverse its surplus policy in dealing with it, the discussions brought out.

"We must preserve our pure bred cattle, so we will have a nucleus from which to rebuild when this emergency is past," Dr. Sheets told the cattlemen, at a meeting that was, in effect, an effort to work out a plan for saving the fine herds threatened by the drought.

Late rains over the Middle West have not been sufficient in most sections to replenish the ponds and streams, although they have given hope that some additional food may be grown, Dr. Sheets stated.

"Even with rain all summer, there would have been a shortage of roughage this fall," he said. "We have plenty of money for drought relief, but we can't feed dollars to cows. And there is little feed to be bought."

Coöperation was the solution, as Dr. Sheets saw it. "Every farmer, whether he has stock to feed or not," he said, "must be convinced of the necessity of saving every scrap of roughage. He will be well repaid by advancing feed prices."

Cattlemen here for the conference said wheat and oats straw, usually wasted or plowed under, was being saved for feed. They urged that all drought-damaged corn be put away as ensilage or fodder. Farmers were cutting grass along railroad right of ways and in draws usually ignored, they reported.

It was proposed that local committees be formed to arrange interchange of feed and roughage. The breeders were unfavorable to suggestions that they cull their herds, pointing out that feed thus saved would go to cattle of lower grade than their culls.

Return of 1932 Troubles Forecast Unless Crops Regulated

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 30—Mr. Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, today launched a campaign of defense for the Agricultural Adjustment Act against talk in the farm belt that the drought has made the New Deal crop control program unnecessary.

The theme of the Secretary's rebuttal was revealed in a speech delivered at Ruston, La., in which he warned that "ordinary weather in 1935 and 1936 with no agricultural adjustment program will bring us right back to the 1932 situation."

Ascribing the present attack on the crop control program to "old dealers who are trying this fall to elect a Congress of men unfriendly to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration," Mr. Wallace said that "in a few cases they have even seduced hard-headed farmers to this point of view."

Mr. Wallace has now chosen to carry his defense direct to the farmers. In his Louisiana speech and in others that are to follow, he plans to tell to the agricultural sections of the country why they cannot depend on the drought to permanently solve the problem of surpluses that have made them poor.

The drought will undoubtedly make it necessary to change many of the agricultural problems in the Far West and Middle West, the Secretary of Agriculture says, adding "fortunately the Agricultural Adjustment Act is adjustable and makes it possible to make such changes.

"It may be that certain acreage control programs will not be necessary at all in 1935, but with ordinary weather the surplus will be such by the fall of 1935 that it will again be necessary to launch on a Government loan campaign hooked up with acreage control for 1936," Mr. Wallace declared.

With the most extraordinary drought of 40 years continuing to harass a large section of the country, the Department of Agriculture announced that 1319 counties are now included in the drought areas. Of these 838 are designed as emergencies and 481 as secondary.

Stamps Honor Colonists

Special from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN—In honor of Germany's pre-war colonies the Reich's post office has decided to issue a series of four new stamps bearing the heads of four outstanding colonial pioneers in Africa, namely Franz Luederitz, Gustav Nachtigal, Karl Peters and Herman von Wissmann.

Governor Keeps Troops on Guard In Minneapolis

(Continued from Page 1)

ing by the truck drivers, 6000 of whom are out on strike.

It is understood that such a walkout would be short in duration, probably not longer than 24 hours.

Attorneys for the Employers Advisory Committee representing the truck owners were engaged in a study of legal action to end the military operation.

This week, is expected to be a critical one. Under the orders of the military, only trucks moving common necessities, i. e., breadstuffs, milk, ice, and coal, are allowed on the streets. Meat and groceries are not permitted and meat markets and groceries are running short. Some butchers are reported to have no meat on hand except ground meat.

Canned foods are becoming scarce on the shelves of groceries. Fresh vegetables, however, are plentiful, as farmers and gardeners are allowed to distribute them in the city.

THE COLLINGWOOD
Quiet and select, particularly desirable for ladies traveling alone
Single from $2 Double from $3
45 WEST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

WAIT A MINUTE

"Before you hang up — here's someone who wants to say a word to you." Then, after a moment's delay, a piping treble says: "Hello, daddy — when are you coming home?"

How that salute gives wings to one's thought! A thrill to one's heart! How it smooths away routine! It isn't selfish enjoyment—it's mutual, shared by each participant. That's the kind of social relationship night rates were designed to encourage. . . . How much it's worth, only those who enjoy it can say; how little it costs may be suggested by typical rates.

To illustrate the low cost of toll calls during the night rate period, the following typical rates are cited for a 3-minute station-to-station call (that is, a call by number) after 8:30 p.m. from

BOSTON

TO		TO		TO	
Bridgeport, Ct.	.45	Vineyard Haven	.30	Montreal, Que.	.70
Ellsworth, Me.	.60	Ware	.25	Omaha, Neb.	2.50
Rochester, N. H.	.30	White River Jct., Vt.	.40	Scranton, Pa.	.75
Rockland, Me.	.50	Wolfboro, N. H.	.35	Syracuse, N. Y.	.75

These rates are from down-town Boston. Rates to toll points from Suburban Exchanges may be slightly more or less.

Listen in WEAF Sunday 1:45 P. M.
GOLD
HIGHEST PRICES IN 100 YEARS
No Assay Charge
EMPIRE GOLD BUYING SERVICE
Empire State Building
5th Avenue at 34th Street, New York
Cash for discarded and broken jewelry

STERN BROTHERS
FORTY-SECOND STREET WEST

Thrilling Sale of FINE FURNITURE

Every piece of Furniture now on our floor

Reduced 10 *to* 50 %

Every new piece to come on our floor during the sale will be priced to give you equal savings.

Stern's Liberal Budget Plan makes it easy to own fine furniture

Our decorators will be glad to help you with your selections. Visit the *New* Two Livable Homes.

Stern Brothers — Furniture — Seventh Floor

Visitors to NEW YORK choose the HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Lexington Ave. 49th to 50th Sts. NYC

Men and women are enthusiastic over the smart location of the Montclair and its convenience to railroads, shops, theatres and famous Radio City ● 800 rooms, each with bath, shower, sunshine and radio. Single from $2.50, double from $3.50.

Rogers Peet

Rogers Peet Suit Sale!

Men's Suits $35 and $45

A MID-SUMMER CLEAN-UP

A season of active selling has made big holes in our stocks all along the line.

We now have broken sizes and broken lots that good merchandising says: "Clear out!"

Taken together they make a very handsome group—with something in every size for everybody.

We have reduced their prices to $35 and $45 for quick clearance.

Suits that were formerly to $55— $35 now!

Suits that were formerly to $75— $45 now!

STORES OPEN 8:30 A. M.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Fifth Avenue at 41st Street
Broadway at Liberty St. 13th St. / Warren St. 35th St.
New York City
In Boston: Tremont at Bromfield

Textile Labor Asks Showdown

Forests Reopen After Drought

Efficient Government Put First

(Continued from Page 1)

land, where he wielded the sledge-hammer against the NRA. Today en route between Michigan and Boston, he could not be reached. Neither could Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon.

Leaves of the State Constitution were riffled, the next in the scale of power was found to be Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, who in the rôle of Acting Governor today signed the proclamation that opened the forests in all places other than Barnstable, Duke and Plymouth counties. Speedy telephoning to members of the Executive Council, which must approve the proclamation, was soon under way.

Politics

Ely-Filene-Curley

Talks from Michigan impinge upon the Massachusetts political situation. From Mackinac Island comes the voice of Gov. Joseph B. Ely attacking trends of the New Deal and crying for a return to "rugged individualism."

Answers Mr. Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant, "The remarks of Governor Ely would be incomprehensible if they were not so ludicrous in view of his avowed intentions of returning to Massachusetts to fight the gubernatorial campaign of Mr. James M. Curley.

"In making his attack on the New Deal Governor Ely has placed himself on record as being opposed to the best interests of the masses of the people and throws in Mr. Curley's direction the prestige of the Administration. Mr. Curley will like that."

Government

EconomIC League

Not to be confused with the National Economy League, the National Economic League with 30 years behind it, released today results of a survey among its members to ascertain the relative importance of the paramount problems of the United States for 1934.

"Efficiency and Economy in Government" leads the list of 42 problems listed. Then in the following order:

The Administration's Recovery Measures.
Organized Crime.
Taxation.
Monetary Policy.
Public Opinion and Sentiment.
World Peace.

Such a list contained potential material for argument, particularly when the last six subjects were the following:

League of Nations.
Pan-American Relations.
Government Development Projects.
Housing.
Public Health.
Installment Buying.

Immediate question by observers was as to the type of person making up the membership which would bring forth this list. Such information was lacking but if an executive committee is a criterion of an organization's membership the following names might be a yardstick:

Charles Francis Adams, Edward A. Filene, Irving Fisher, Harry A. Garfield, John Hays Hammond, Frank O. Lowden, O. M. W. Sprague, Silas H. Strawn, Frank A. Vanderlip, James P. Warburg, George W. Wickersham.

Transportation

Long Silver Shadows

Strings of empty freight cars filled spur tracks while idle locomotives, their fires long since stilled and cold, stand alongside of idle coaches in repair shops. Business pickup, measured in car loadings, has not gained enough to take up the great excess of freight cars. Neither has it supplied passengers for the extra locomotives and coaches.

While many of the cars and locomotives are in need of repair yet idle workmen look at "no help wanted" signs and turn away. For railroads are not repairing any more equipment than they are using, even if such repairs might be made more economically today than next year.

Over this surface picture lingers the shadow of the streamline train and lightweight, streamline, air-conditioned coaches. Irresistibly has this new type of equipment been pressing for recognition. The New Haven has ordered its first train. So has the Boston & Maine.

If successful, operating at one-fourth the cost of present-day trains, long range economy will dictate their immediate use and the further enforced idleness of present equipment. Unfortunately for local repairmen who might look forward to employment building the new trains—these fleet, silver carriers—are now made in New Jersey, Ohio and Chicago. A faint hope is held out that if many are needed fabrication can take place in New England railroad shops. Then newly-employed repairmen will once again bring cheer to the cottages which huddle around the yards.

Labor

Rift Threatened

Labor leaders of the Truck Drivers' Union and the truck owners had been on good terms for 25 years.

Then came the so-called "Newdick arbitration award." Labor didn't like it; a rift in employee-employer relations appeared; union leaders looked desperately at the widening maelstrom of labor disturbances, worked fast to avoid having the Massachusetts sector sucked in.

To Judge John J. Burns, chairman of the New England Regional Labor Board, has gone an appeal. If the award is not found "unjust" and "illegal" by Judge Burns, labor intends to appeal to the National Labor Board in Washington.

In the meantime labor scowls. If truck owners attempt to establish the terms of the award, pending decision on appeals, Massachusetts truckmen may plunge into the maelstrom.

Liquor Control

Three Presidential Taps

Repeal was not living up to its promises in Quincy today for Quincy Point residents were pointing to conditions "equal to the old-time saloon in its worst days." The "Washington Tap" had been accepted. The "Lincoln Tap" had evoked little protest. But when in that city of noble presidents the "Roosevelt Tap" was opened with pictures of the President adorning the bar, a petition quickly appeared.

And it was not only the conservative residents. Politicians who might be expected to overlook such things were protesting. Stated Mr. Leo E. Mullin, Councilman from Ward 2: "I've been a wet all my life, but I predict Quincy will go dry at the next election if these conditions are allowed to continue."

* * *

"Escape Mechanism"

Long has the Boston Seamen's Friend Society lived up to its name. Among the hundreds of seafarers which shipping brings to Boston's water front. That its social work has been intensely practical and not sentimental is borne out by the loyalty of the sailors to its kindly mission.

Today, however, the society finds itself up against an increase in its problems which cloaks the faces of its workers with concern—the unpleasant fact that since repeal drunkenness has doubled among seafaring men.

States its superintendent, Mr. Gardiner E. Thorpe: "Stricter regulation . . . is imperative. Fewer drinking places might help. A large contributing factor has been unemployment and the wage scale paid to seamen today. Idle or poorly paid, they become depressed and seek a traditional sailor's escape mechanism. . . . Something must be done about it."

* * *

Repeal Sanitation

Mayor Frederick L. MacDonald of Waltham recently had an idea that the repeal saloons were not properly equipped to carry on business. Investigation results revealed today show that only six out of 45 establishments comply with the city and state sanitation requirements.

Two typical violations:

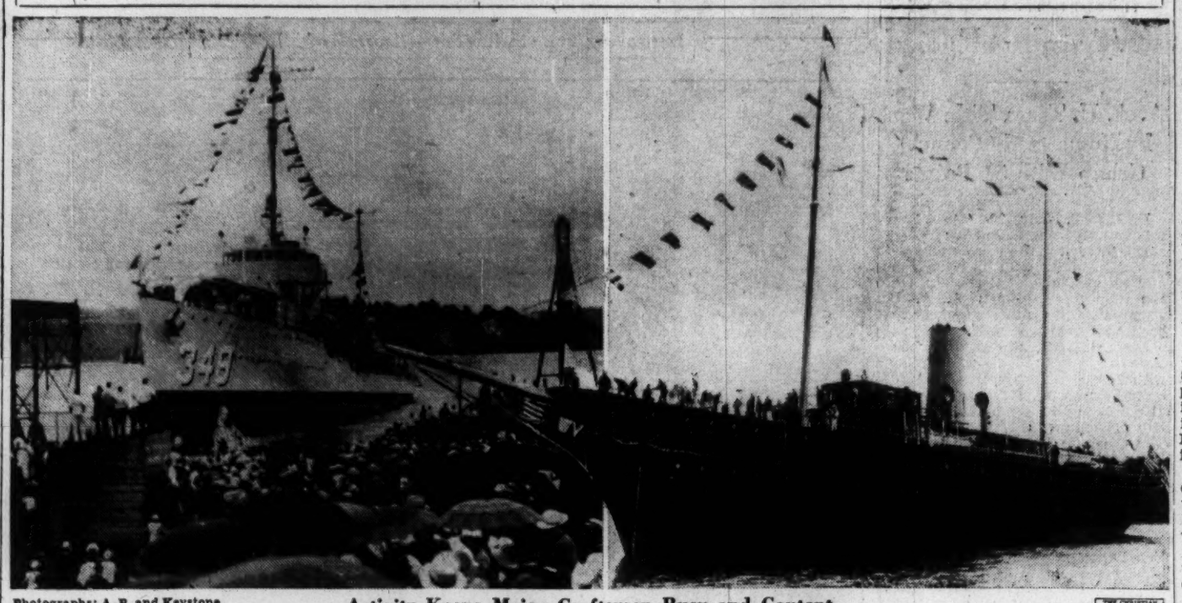
No method of washing used glasses except that of plunging them in a conveninet pail of water under the bar.

A bar draining onto the basement floor with resulting stagnant odors causing protests from all near-by tenants.

Ireland to Teach Gaelic

Schools are being established throughout Ireland for the teaching of Gaelic.

Bath Builds Vessels of Peace or War



Photographs: A. P. and Keystone

Activity Keeps Maine Craftsmen Busy and Content

Left—The Dewey, Launched After 14 Years' Lull in Naval Construction. Two Other Destroyers Now Building There. Right—J. P. Morgan's Yacht, Corsair, a Product of the Town's Leading Industry, for Peaceful Purposes.

Warning Voiced On Job Insurance

(Continued from Page 1)

quires every unemployed worker to register if he desires unemployment insurance benefits or unemployment relief.

"On the other hand," it says, "the insurance scheme itself could not have been successfully administered without the coöperation of an agency aiming to put as many people as possible in jobs with a minimum of delay.

In the last decade, during which the British service has greatly expanded, the reports says, the yearly average number of workers registered as unemployed never fell below 1,000,000 and in 1932 was nearly 2,800,000. In 1922, 717,000 vacancies were filled and in 1932, 1,855,000 job placements were made, it adds.

Transfer to Better Areas

What the British system has done to reduce unemployment and to relieve the stranded populations since the World War also is reviewed. This entailed the transfer of workers to localities where there were better opportunities—a subject which is being studied by Washington administration social workers. It stresses that in Great Britain the exchanges in prosperous areas made special efforts to obtain employment for workers from the depressed sections and for a time employment offices were required to find suitable employment for a definite quota of men.

"Training centers were established where workers might receive further or new occupational instructions," it continues. "Grants of money were allowed for household removal, for traveling and for new equipment. All these transference arrangements were administered by the employment exchanges.

"The exchanges have also accomplished a good deal in the direction of decasualization and regularization of certain industries. In the docks and the coal-mining industry systematic action has been taken in an effort to relate the number of persons permitted to obtain employment in the industry to the amount of work likely to be available locally. The importance of these measures for study in the United States in view of such situations as that on the water front at San Francisco can scarcely be exaggerated."

Monitor to View News 15 Minutes Earlier

BEGINNING Wednesday, Aug. 1, the regular evening radiocast of "The Monitor Views the News" will be heard at 5 p. m., eastern daylight time, instead of the former time of 5:15 p. m., over Stations WBZ, WBZA and W1XAZ, Boston and Springfield, Mass.

WBZ and WBZA operate on a frequency of 990 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 303 meters. W1XAZ operates on the short wave of 31.34 meters.

The regular midday radiocast of Monitor news will be heard as usual at 12 noon, eastern daylight time, over the same stations.

Strikers to Return To Connecticut Mills

NORWICH, Conn., July 30 (AP)—By an overwhelming majority, employees of the Norwich plant of the American Woolen Mills voted Saturday night to return to work this morning. The ballot was 137 to return, 29 against.

The mill was closed July 24 following a walkout of a number of employees, who demanded increased wages, and has since been shut down. The closing of the plant, it is understood, affected about 400 employees.

When advised of the vote of the workers, Superintendent David Morton stated that since the employees had voted to return to work, the plant will be reopened today. The workers, it is understood, have agreed to return under the same conditions that prevailed prior to the walkout.

Calm in Italy As Army Waits

(Continued from Page 1)

Dollfuss successor is warned "against following a catastrophic course."

German newspapers give considerable space to the Austrian civil war, which they call a "revolt." The political character of the participant "rebels" has not been revealed to the German public.

Meanwhile, it is emphasized that the German Government has taken all measures to insure friendly relations with Austria.

Reconstitution of the Austrian Cabinet is greeted in Berlin as a victory for the Heimwehr forces.

Berlin expects the new Austrian Government to come to an early decision regarding the appointment of Herr von Papen.

Marie Dressler

Marie Dressler, stage and screen star, who passed on Saturday, at Santa Barbara, Calif., reached the pinnacle of success in motion pictures in 1930 at the age of 58. In that year she received the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences Award for the season's best performance in her rôle of "Min" in the motion picture "Min and Bill."

Following an unspectacular success on the stage, she came to Hollywood in 1914, playing in a comedy with Charlie Chaplin and Mabel Normand. She resumed her theater activities shortly afterward, but the stage proved unreceptive to her. She sold Liberty bonds for the Government during the World War and for nine years she struggled on without financial success.

Miss Dressler returned to Hollywood in the late '20s. She played small parts until finally through the intercession of Miss Frances Marion, scenarist, she was given the rôle of "Marty" in "Anna Christie." From then on her success in pictures was assured.

Shipbuilding in Maine Town Aids Bath Retain Prosperity

Launching of the Dewey, First Naval Unit Constructed There in 14 Years, Revived Festive Atmosphere of 'Big Ship' Days—Two More on Ways

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BATH, Maine, July 30—Bath today continues to record a prosperity that has been sustained almost throughout the depression. The Saturday launching of the U. S. S. Dewey, newest navy destroyer, emphasized the relative good fortune of this town.

But the prosperity of Bath, linked as it is to the naval construction, also springs from the building of peace ships. A substantial spurt, for instance, was given to the industry in the town when a single yacht, Mr. J. P. Morgan's Corsair, was being constructed here.

The ship, first naval unit to be constructed here in 14 years, took the waters of the Kennebec from the Bath Iron Works, the institution which restored Bath's prosperity in 1925 and which has maintained it through four years of world-wide economic stress.

The destiny of Bath has been linked with the ship-building industry ever since the pinnace Virginia, first vessel ever launched in this country, was constructed here more than 300 years ago. As marine construction has waxed and waned, so likewise have the fortunes of Bath. Forty years ago it was the great Sewall firm, first with wooden ships and then with steel, which brought glory and prosperity. Then it was the Iron Works and when these failed, in 1925, dark days came to the little town.

But under the present head, Mr. William S. Newell, the establishment which means so much to Bath, resumed activity, and the economic rehabilitation which resulted has been preserved despite exigencies of the times.

Naval construction has kept the Iron Works prosperous, and two more vessels similar to the Dewey, which is of the "destroyer" class built to Treaty specifications and within the 1500-tons limit, are 16 per cent on their way toward completion. They are the Lamson and the Drayton and work on them will occupy the Iron Works for some time to come.

The festive atmosphere of the days of big ship construction in Bath when a launching brought people from all the country round invested the little town when, at high tide, in the afternoon the trim steel craft slid down the ways into the water. Some 10,000 people filled the shipyard, lined the bridge across the river, thronged the shores and drifted in small boats with the outgoing tide. Prominent persons from many places were on the launching platform where Miss Anna M. Dewey, a great-grandniece of the victor of Manila Bay, stood to perform the christening in the traditional manner. Gov. Louis J. Brann of Maine, was there, together with Senators from Maine and Vermont and retired army and navy officials. The light cruiser Marblehead, which was in Bath for the celebration, lay at anchor in the river just above the iron works.

It was a day similar to those of past years, the "Old Home Days" when all the country folk gathered beside the Kennebec, arriving in buggies and "shays" and hay-ricks to enjoy family reunions, eat picnic-lunches on the river banks and watch a country ball game in the afternoon. This time they came in automobiles but their enthusiasm was the same, and as the Dewey slid into the placid Kennebec, those who remembered the festive days of 30 years ago could easily visualize the past in the scene along the river.

Thus in the launching Bath not only recalled its glorious past of world-famed shipbuilding activity but looked forward to a future of marine construction that should not shame that past. The Dewey may be depended upon, it is declared, to uphold the reputation of the old Iron Works whose output proved itself so conclusively in the convoy service of 1917-18. Electrically welded instead of riveted, she is 97 per cent complete already and had steam up in her boilers within half an hour of taking the water.

Divorce Suit Nears For Mrs. Anna Dall

MINDEN, Nev., July 30 (AP)—The marriage of a second of President Roosevelt's children may end in a divorce in the County Courthouse today.

Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Dall, only daughter of the President, filed suit today for a divorce from Mr. Curtis B. Dall, New York broker.

Her suit will be taken before Judge Clark I. Guild, the same jurist who a little more than a year ago granted Mr. Elliott Roosevelt, second son of the President, a divorce from the former Miss Elizabeth Donner of Philadelphia. Mrs. Dall, her attorney, Mr. Samuel Platt, said, bases her action on "incompatible relations," although the formal petition gives the statutory charge of "mental cruelty" as the grounds.

Spreads Make Wheels Turn

Candlewick bedspreads have built up a Georgia industry.

GRASS ON BROADWAY?

New York is a busy town now. Chances are you're planning a trip. Make it comfortable and inexpensive. Choose The Taft, a great modern hotel in Times Square—the center of all activities. 2,000 rooms, with bath, from $2.50.

HOTEL TAFT NEW YORK
7th Ave. at 50th St.
ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins AUG. 10

Pre-Inventory
CLEARANCE SALE
Beginning Monday-One Week Only!
WOMEN'S SHOES
reduced to
$4.95
(formerly from $10.75 up to $18)

If you appreciate fine quality you'll want to take advantage of the really wonderful values in this Clearance Sale. Some of these shoes are marked below cost; others at from ⅓ to ½ their original prices. Many are exclusive bench-made models. Colors and styles are suitable for Fall wear. Patent leathers, kids, some suedes. In brown or black. (Some navy and lighter colors.) At this low price because sizes are broken; but *your* size is here in one style or another.

ONE WEEK ONLY!

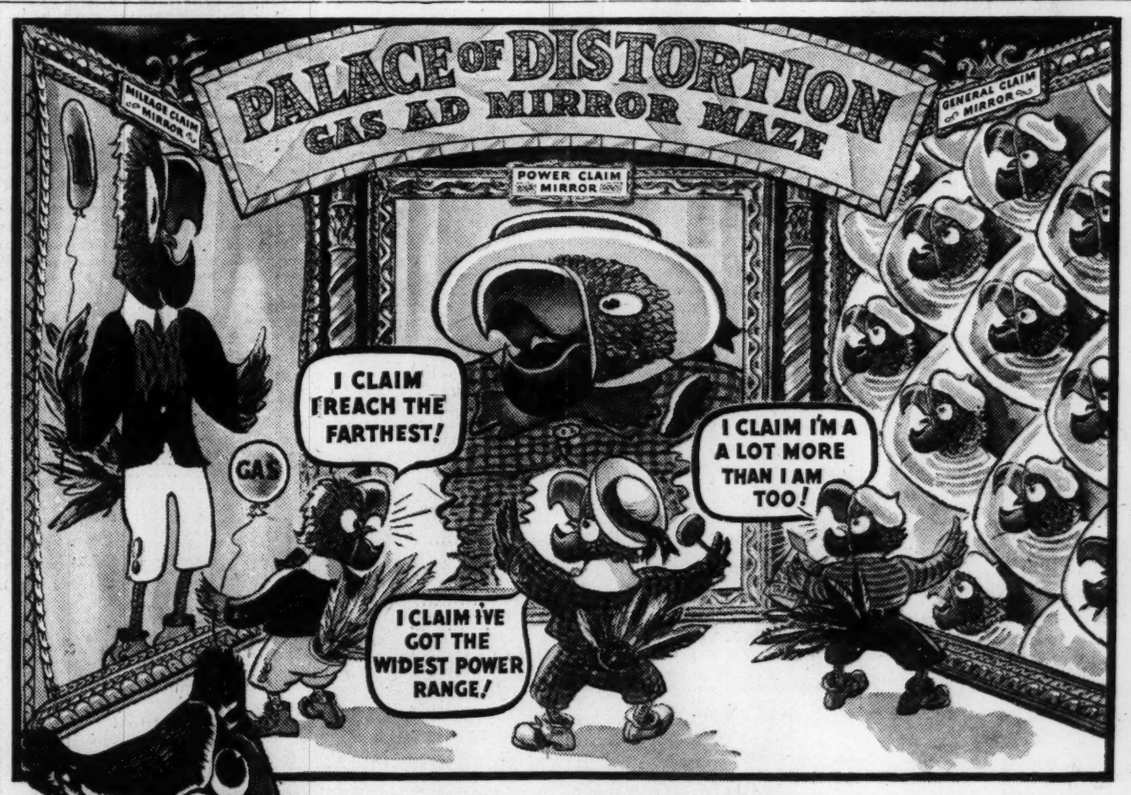
THAYER McNEIL
47 TEMPLE PLACE
First and Second Floors
Boston

At last —it's here!
Filene's famous
STOCKTAKING
REDUCTIONS of 1/3, 1/2 and more

Stocktaking is Filene's final Summer clearance. All odds and ends, odd sizes, broken assortments, buying mistakes, merchandise we will no longer carry will be reduced for quick clearance. There are hundreds of such lots—fur coats, dresses, accessories, coats, gifts, men's furnishings—nearly anything you can think of. Since this is a FINAL CLEARANCE, please do not ask for mail or phone orders, exchanges or refunds.

MONDAY
from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
TUESDAY
from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
WEDNESDAY
Main Store, Men's Store and BASEMENT open at 11 a. m.

Filene's
BOSTON


PALACE OF DISTORTION
GAS AD MIRROR MAZE
MILEAGE CLAIM MIRROR
POWER CLAIM MIRROR
GENERAL CLAIM MIRROR
GAS
I CLAIM I REACH THE FARTHEST!
I CLAIM I'M A A LOT MORE THAN I AM TOO!
I CLAIM I'VE GOT THE WIDEST POWER RANGE!
COLONIAL ESSO SIGN
BUY AT THIS SIGN
This sign identifies the 30,000 Esso Stations and Dealers from Maine to Louisiana who represent the services and products of the world's leading oil organization.

Copr. 1934, Esso, Inc.

"Some folks," the owl says, "scheme and plot
To prove they are what they are not—
But they'd be wise if they'd recall
They only fool themselves—that's all!"

Exaggerated claims do not find place in Essolene advertising. Nor do we indulge in trick stunts to add excitement to our merchandising. To prove its merit, we rely entirely on Essolene itself . . and what it will do when you put it to a practical test in your own car. We are positive that if you will give Essolene a fair trial you will know why Essolene guarantees smoother performance.

[*Essolube Motor Oil in the crankcase enables Essolene to do its best*]

AT REGULAR GASOLINE PRICE
Essolene
Guarantees Smoother Performance

MOTOR TRAVEL INFORMATION FREE
Yours for the asking at Esso Stations and Dealers—"COLONIAL ESSO TOURIST." Profusely illustrated. New every month. Contains official map of current road construction; vacation information; touring data; etc. Also free individual road maps.

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement, please mention the Monitor.

Lott and Stoefen Capture Davis Cup Doubles Match

Meet With Unexpected Opposition From the Makeshift British Tennis Team of Lee and Hughes at Wimbledon—Score: 7—5, 6—0, 4—6, 9—7

By the Associated Press

WIMBLEDON, Eng., July 30—George M. Lott Jr., and Lester R. Stoefen, as expected today defeated Harold G. N. Lee and George Patrick Hughes in the doubles encounter of the Davis Cup challenge round, 7—5, 6—0, 4—6, 9—7 to give the United States a fighting chance against Great Britain in the five-match series.

Their victory in the third encounter sent the decision to the final two singles matches tomorrow between Sidney B. B. Wood Jr. and Henry Wilfred (Bunny) Austin and Francis X. Shields and Frederick J. Perry.

Perry defeated Wood in a bristling five-set encounter Saturday in the opening singles and Austin humbled Shields in straight sets.

Lott and Stoefen received unexpected opposition from the makeshift English team, Lee having been substituted for Perry at the last minute to save the latter for singles duty.

It looked like the match was all over as Lott overcame Stoefen's uncertain play to win the first set 7—5 and the second at love, but the Britons rallied there to play brilliant tennis, the substitute Lee outdoing himself in the torrid forecourt exchanges, and take the third at 6—4.

With the pressure on Stoefen rallied his resources to stand like a Rock of Gibraltar against the British onslaught and it was the veteran Lott who erred at critical times to send the match into deuce. He was of little use in the last two vital games, failing to return Hughes' service no less than four times, but the big blonde from California more than made up for his partner's lapses.

A crowd of 7000 saw the match under sunny skies.

American Canoe Title to Yonkers' Trained Paddlers

TRENTON, N. J., July 30 (AP)—The Yonkers (N. Y.) Canoe Club yesterday won the national canoe championship conducted in a two-day meeting on the Delaware River by the Trenton Yacht Club under the auspices of the American Canoe Association.

The Yonkers team piled up 45 points to 32 for the Washington (D. C.) Canoe Club, which was second, and 16 for the Red Feather Club of North Hackensack, N. J., and the Pendleton Club of New York City, which tied for third. Ed Balko of Yonkers won the feature event, the individual, double-blade event by a good margin from Harold Bruns, also of the winning Yonkers team.

The Yonkers club was awarded the coveted A. C. A. trophy for clubs. The individual high point trophy was captured by Eddie Rodman, of the Washington club, who had a total of 16 points. Rodman accumulated his points as a member of the winning four-man senior single-blade crew, as one of the pair which won the two-man senior double-blade race, as one of the quartet which placed third in the senior four-man double-blade event, and as the individual singles champion.

Runyan Defeats Former Boss To Win P. G. A. Title

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 30 (AP)—Paul Runyan, the 130-pound wispy White Plains, N. Y., star, became the American Professional Golfers' Association champion yesterday when he defeated Craig Wood, the Hollywood, N. J. husky, 1 up in a thrill-packed 38-hole match.

Although Wood's prodigious driving power gave him a decided advantage off the tees, it was the former Arkansas caddie's well-gauged putting that kept him in the running and won the championship on the second extra hole after they had gone the regulation distance.

With Runyan leading by one hole and a gallery of 4000 forming a horseshoe around the thirty-fifth green, Wood stuck a beautifully lobbed niblick shot to within 18 inches of the cup. Runyan's ball was on the edge of the carpet 45 feet from the flag. He chipped up and almost holed out. Wood tapped his in to square the match.

With Wood still holding the honor going to the thirty-eighth, he drove first and hooked into the rough under another willow tree. He slammed a long No. 2 iron across the fairway to the right of the green 60 feet away and chipped to within 12 feet of the hole. Meanwhile, Runyan's drive was stranght down the middle, 240 yards out. He lashed out a full brassie and the ball struck the top of a trap and rolled back in. Noted for his short game, Paul exploded to within eight feet of the cup. Wood missed his first putt by three inches and Paul canned his to win the championship.

The cards:

Wood gained the final by defeating Denny Shute, 1933 British open titleholder, 2 and 1, after his morning lead of 6 up had been whittled down to one hole, while the slender Runyan staged a great recovery victory over 25-year-old Gene Kunes of Norristown, Penna., winning by 4 and 2.

Westsides Capture Club Championship

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., July 30—The Westside Rowing Club of Buffalo won seven of the 12 finals held on the third and last day of the fifty-second annual Canadian Henley regatta here on Saturday and as a result captured the club championship with a total of 43 points against 34 for Toronto Argonauts, their nearest rivals who led the standing at the end of each of the first two days. Westsides won two eight-oared events, the four fours and the only doubles.

One of the features of the day was the victory of Charles Campbell of Toronto Argonauts in the senior singles which gave him a triple victory, as he won both the junior and association singles on Friday. This is the third time in the history of the Canadian Henley that a sculler has won the three events, the others being James Cosgrave in 1908 and R. Dibble in 1912, the latter afterwards winning the diamond sculls at the English Henley.

Campbell is a member of the Bloor Collegiate eight, interscholastic champions of America, who were beaten by Westsides in the high-school event. Leanders of Hamilton, who won the junior eights on Friday, came back on Saturday to win the senior event and bring the Hanlan Memorial Trophy back to Canada.

Unusual Tennis Postponement

CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. H., July 30 (AP)—One of the most unusual postponements in the history of sport was ordered Saturday when the men's New Hampshire and White Mountain tennis final was ruined out. Harold McGuffin of New York and Samuel Snider of Hartford, Conn., were scheduled to play for the title and when the latter notified officials he had to return to his home Saturday night, McGuffin agreed to stop off at Hartford early next week and play the match. As a result the match for the New Hampshire championship will be played in Connecticut.

'Johnny Moore Day'

WATERBURY, Conn., July 30 (AP)—Waterbury will observe "Johnny Moore Day" today when the Philadelphia Nationals with Moore, a local product, in the lineup, meet the local city Amateur League All-Stars in an exhibition game.

Lenore Kight Wins Swimming Trophy Easily

A. A. U. Team Title Won by Homestead (Penna.) Group With 31 Points

DETROIT, July 30 (AP)—Four women swimming stars from Homestead, Penna., were homeward bound last night taking with them the team and highest individual standings of the Women's National A. A. U. swimming and diving championships concluded here yesterday.

Lenore Kight, 21-year-old free-style star, won the individual trophy, with 18 points. Katherine Rawls of Miami Beach, Fla., was second with 11 points and Mrs. Dorothy Poynton Hill of Hollywood, third with eight. The Carnegie Library Club team of Homestead, led by Miss Kight, successfully defended the team title, scoring 31 points to 26 for the Miami Beach Club in the final revised standings.

Yesterday's events saw a new national champion crowned in the 220-yard breaststroke. Anne Govednik, 18-year-old Chisholm (Minn.) girl, beat Katherine Rawls by inches in the time of 3m. 18.3s. The title was not defended by Margaret Hoffman of Scranton, Penna. Miss Kight successfully defended her 880-yard free-style championship by beating Mary Lou Petty of Seattle, Wash., in the time of 11m. 50.7s.

Mrs. Hill demonstrated her right to the title of national high-board queen by scoring 90.64 points to win the national platform diving championship, with Cornelia Gilissen of New York second with 81.07 points.

Alice Bridges of Whitinsville, Mass., who won the 220-yard backstroke title earlier in the meet, swam the 200-yard distance in 2m. 42s. to beat the American record by 7s. She swam against time. In another attempt at a record Olive McKean of Seattle, failed to break the 50-meter record. Her time was 37.7s. as compared to a record of 31s.

Two great women swimmers fought a sensational duel in the 880-yard relay here Saturday, Miss Kight, winning by inches from her West Coast rival, Olive McKean.

Miss McKean, who Thursday took Miss Kight's 100-meter title away from her, was representing the Washington A. C. of Seattle. Starting the final lap, she was inches behind Miss Kight, but sprinted into a yard lead. The Homestead girl evened the race within 75 yards of the finish and made a great sprint to get the decision by less than two inches.

In third place was the Miami Beach Club of Miami Beach, Fla., Katherine Rawls being hopelessly beaten, because of a seven-yard handicap at the start of the final 220 yards. The Lake Shore A. C. of Chicago, finished last. The time was 11m. 13.3s.

The 300-meter medley was won by the Miami Beach Club, represented by Katherine Rawls, backstroke, Dorothy Rawls, breaststroke, and June Burr, freestyle. In second place was the Women's Swimming Association of New York, and third was the Detroit Yacht Club No. 1 trio. Miss Burr made a great sprint to win by eight yards in 4m. 15s., which will stand as a national record as this was the first time the event has been sanctioned.

In the junior girls 50-yard free-style, Jane Wright of Cleveland, and Dorothy Forbes, of Camden, N. J., swam a dead heat.

Janice Lifson of New York, who entered five minutes before the gun and ran 50 yards to the starting line to compete, won the 50-meter junior girls backstroke.

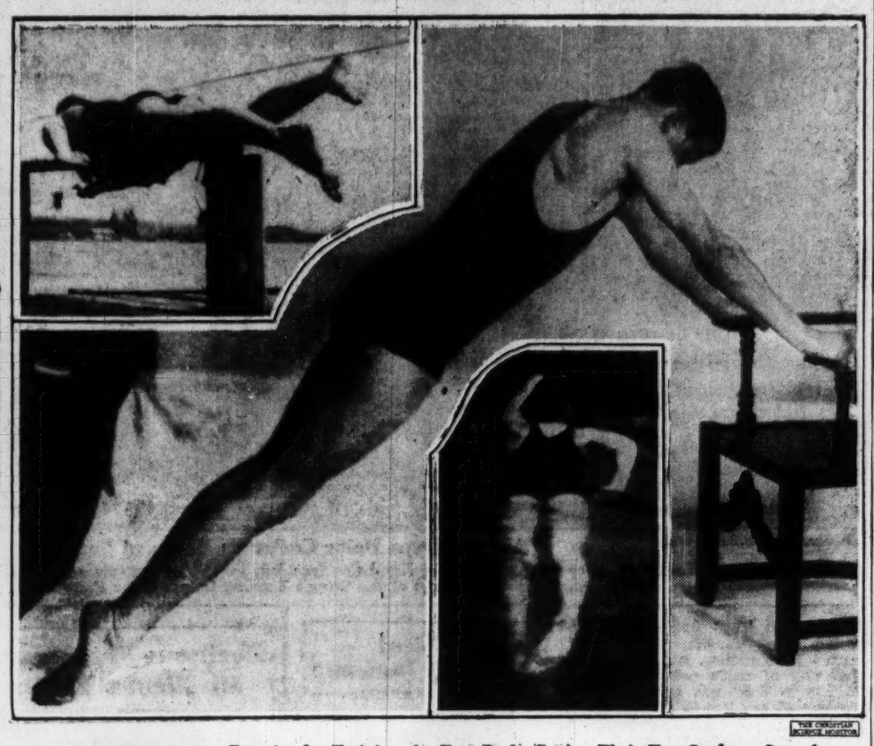
Munger Romps to Easy Shenecosset Victory

EASTERN POINT, Conn., July 30 (AP)—Jack Munger, 19-year-old youth from Dallas, Texas, smothered Norman Lyman, of Darien, Conn., with a streak of par golf yesterday to win the 36-hole final of the Shenecossett Cup invitation tournament, 13 and 12.

Munger, semifinalist in the 1933 national amateur, shot 24 holes in par and led his rival, who had only played in two tournaments before this one, 11 up at the end of the morning round. Lyman was in all kinds of trouble, topping his shots, missing greens and plowing up traps, while Munger played easy, consistent golf.

Using the Legs for Elevation

Improving Your Swimming—*Seventh of 12 Articles*



Arne Borg Illustrates an Exercise for Training the Feet Back, Getting Their Top Surfaces Out of a Resistance Angle Into One Favorable to Propelling. Upper Inset—Johnny Weissmuller Demonstrates the Position of the Feet at the Widest Separation of the Crawl Leg Thrash. Lower Inset—Weissmuller Shows the Pigeon-Toed Pointing of the Feet Which Proves Most Effective in the Crawl Leg Thrash.

By **Clarence A. Bush**

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Legs for elevation and balance, not propulsion!" When Johnny Weissmuller said this he startled his hearers. They knew there was some elevation to be secured by the leg thrash in the American crawl stroke. However, it was generally considered this elevation was merely to keep the legs in good position, believing the primary purpose of the thrash was to aid the arms in propulsion.

Weissmuller, the original "Tarzan" of the movies, who for eight years dominated the speed swimming world, especially at shorter sprints, made this one important contribution to swimming lore if he made no other—the proper separation and emphasis of the function of the legs.

"If you want an idea of the difference in propelling power between the arms and legs," said Johnny in an interview in Chicago, "and also an idea of the difference in energy used up, try a little experiment. Get into a tank and put your feet in an inflated rubber tube to hold them high. Then swim a tank length with arms alone, and see how fast you go." I tried it and found I went almost as fast as with legs, though my arm action felt awkward without them.

"Now take the tube in your hands, extend it out in front of you, and swim a length of the tank with legs alone. You will travel one-fifth as fast, if you develop a powerful leg thrash; if you don't do it just right, however, you may scarcely advance at all. This should prove to you what a drag the legs are in propulsion."

This proposition can be further illustrated. Suppose you were walking behind an automobile, your pace being one mile an hour, while the automobile's engine was propelling the car at the rate of five miles an hour. How much propulsion could you add to the auto? You would not only add nothing, but you would constitute a four-mile an hour drag! So it is with the legs, comparatively, when considered as propelling assets. Besides, energy used in the legs costs more than energy used in the arms. They tire so much more quickly.

Some realization of this fact led predecessors of Johnny to experiment with a "legless" crawl, especially in the distance swims. They kicked the feet only to bring them together and up when they drifted apart and down. In sprint swimming, however, the legs were always taken seriously as direct propelling agents, and the arguments going on regarding six-beat, eight-beat, and how-many-beats of the legs to one revolution of the arms filled volumes.

Weissmuller discovered the legs, with a really powerful and efficient arm stroke, contribute nothing to propulsion. They can, however contribute to elevation, pushing the body high in the water, reducing resistance, and facilitating recovery of the arms without a body roll.

"I arch my back so my whole trunk is almost horizontal, high on the surface of the water," said Weissmuller, "but my legs go down at an angle into the water. The legs make a thrash, operating from the hip, which separates the feet about 18 inches at the widest point. I try to keep them from breaking surface with the heels. So you see the delivery of power in this leg stroke is directed at an angle upward as much as forward."

Johnny got so he did not put much energy into the leg action. In a tank he would use them hardly at all on the first length, as the starting plunge gave him enough momentum to ride high, using arms practically alone. On the last length or two, however, when he wanted a fast finish to beat a close rival, he used the legs vigorously, not for propulsion, but for the high position, the "take-off" which enabled him to swim more efficiently with the arms.

While the leg stroke is exhausting if used over any considerable distance with full vigor, Weissmuller considered it valuable and believes it gave him his margin of superiority over several rivals, especially Arne Borg. The latter's listless leg flutter was of no value in elevation. Borg's high position is explained by the short, choppy strokes he took with his arms, which must be used to buoy as well as to propel. Borg, according to Weissmuller, must press down upon the water to support his trunk in the high position, thus giving the arms a double task when they should be asked to do nothing but propel.

"It makes a difference in the use of the arms," said Weissmuller. "Borg and I once had a friendly, informal contest. We got an inflated tube and each put his feet in it. We started pulling in opposite directions, tug-of-war like, and I pulled him all over the tank. This was possible because, accustomed to depending on my legs for elevation, I used a full arm stroke which was all propulsion, while Borg, used to depending on arms for elevation and propulsion, was employing a short, stabbing half stroke."

The proper action of the legs is complicated, said Weissmuller. This explains why some people can thrash their legs vigorously and, without using arms, get no propulsion, while others get quite a bit. The action, he said, comes from the hip, the knee is flexed, and there is free hinge motion tp the ankle, while the toes are pointed straight back. This pointing of the toes is important, as they take the top surface of the foot back from a resistance to a propelling angle.

Held close together, the legs undulate past each other, and the toes are pointed inward. The feet are held so close together they seem to weave in and out to prevent the toes from interfering. The thrash is about 18 inches, at the greatest width. The whole action is a modified form of bicycle pedaling. It has also been called a whip-lash action. It is not a simple stiff movement up and down, but a relaxed undulation which gets traction.

"If you practice enough," said Weissmuller, "you may discover it all of a sudden."

Tomorrow: Coördinating Trudgeon Effort

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	59	36	.621
New York	57	36	.613
Cleveland	53	41	.564
Boston	51	45	.531
Washington	44	51	.463
St. Louis	41	48	.461
Philadelphia	37	55	.402
Chicago	33	63	.344

Results July 28

Boston 6, Washington 3.
Washington 2, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 4, New York 3.
New York 2, Philadelphia 1.
Detroit 11, Chicago 1.
Cleveland 10, St. Louis 8.
St. Louis 3, Cleveland 2.

Results July 29

Detroit 16, Chicago 15.
Chicago 6, Detroit 4.
Philadelphia 6, New York 3.
Cleveland 11, St. Louis 5.
Cleveland 6, St. Louis 3.
Other game postponed.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	66	40	.623
Toronto	62	44	.585
Rochester	61	46	.570
Albany	53	50	.515
Montreal	54	52	.509
Buffalo	49	57	.462
Syracuse	42	62	.404
Baltimore	32	68	.320

Results July 28

Montreal 4, Syracuse 3.
Albany 5, Toronto 4.
Baltimore 6, Rochester 1.
Other game postponed.

Results July 29

Newark 7, Buffalo 4.
Newark 3, Buffalo 1.
Toronto 7, Albany 4.
Albany 4, Toronto 0.
Montreal 6, Syracuse 4.
Montreal 3, Syracuse 2.
Rochester 3, Baltimore 0.

Giants Like Miami

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—There was question for awhile whether the New York Giants would return to Miami next winter to train for the 1935 National League race, but everything has been straightened out. Bill Terry announced today that the Giants will go back all right.

Moe Berg Released

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP)—The Washington Senators have given Moe Berg, catcher, his unconditional release. Clark Griffith, president of the club, said he hated to see Berg go, but that he had to make room for Cliff Bolton, catcher, who has been a hold-out.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minneapolis	56	43	.566
Milwaukee	55	48	.534
Indianapolis	53	47	.530
Louisville	49	49	.500
Columbus	50	50	.500
St. Paul	46	54	.460
Kansas City	46	54	.460
Toledo	46	56	.451

Results July 28

Columbus 7, Indianapolis 6.
Indianapolis 4, Columbus 3.
Milwaukee 2, St. Paul 1.
Milwaukee 4, St. Paul 1.
Only games played.

Results July 29

Columbus 6, Indianapolis 4.
Indianapolis 5, Columbus 4.
Toledo 10, Louisville 5.
Toledo 11, Louisville 0.
Milwaukee 7, St. Paul 4.
Milwaukee 11, St. Paul 3.
Minneapolis 4, Kansas City 3.
Kansas City 11, Minneapolis 8.

Southern Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New Orleans	17	10	.630
Memphis	19	12	.613
Nashville	16	12	.571
Atlanta	15	15	.500
Chattanooga	12	14	.462
Little Rock	12	16	.429
Knoxville	11	17	.393
Birmingham	10	16	.385

Results July 28

Chattanooga 6, Atlanta 4.
Nashville 3, Knoxville 1.
Knoxville 4, Nashville 2.
Memphis 6, Birmingham 4.
New Orleans 9, Little Rock 3.
New Orleans 1, Little Rock 0.

Results July 29

Chattanooga 9, Atlanta 5.
Atlanta 12, Chattanooga 6.
Birmingham 4, Memphis 3.
Little Rock 4, New Orleans 3.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	23	13	.639
San Francisco	21	15	.583
Hollywood	20	16	.556
Missions	20	16	.556
Seattle	20	16	.556
Oakland	18	18	.500
Sacramento	12	24	.333
Portland	10	26	.278

Results July 28

Los Angeles 2, San Francisco 1.
Portland 4, Oakland 3.
Missions 11, Hollywood 4.
Seattle 14, Sacramento 3.

Results July 29

Oakland 2, Portland 1.
Oakland 9, Portland 2.
Sacramento 6, Seattle 5.
Seattle 1, Sacramento 0.
Hollywood 3, Missions 2.
Missions 4, Hollywood 3.
Los Angeles 6, San Francisco 5.
Los Angeles 3, San Francisco 2.

Hanley and Kizer Leading

CHICAGO, July 30 (AP)—Two Western Conference coaches, Dick Hanley of Northwestern and Noble Kizer of Purdue, are running one-two today in the voting to name a pilot for the all-star college team which will meet the Chicago Bears, national professional champions, at Soldier Field, Aug. 31. Hanley had 8814 votes, to 8611 for Kizer. Three coaches will be elected. Following Hanley and Kizer are Bob Zuppke, Illinois, 6186; Harry Kipke, Michigan, 4889; Elmer Layden, Notre Dame, 4876; Ossie Solem, Iowa, 4544; Lou Little, Columbia, 4308; Dr. Clarence W. Spears, Wisconsin, 4214; Howard Jones, Southern California, 4208; James Crowley, Fordham, 4048.

Vermont Golf Final

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 30 (AP)—Bud Russell of Rutland became amateur golf champion of Vermont yesterday by defeating E. W. Taylor of Ekwanok, 7 and 6, over the 36-hole route in the final of the thirty-second annual championship play.

Two Dodgers Released

ALBANY, N. Y., July 30 (AP)—The Albany International League Club has announced that Clyde L. Sukeforth, catcher, and Walter William Beck, right-handed pitcher, have been obtained from the Brooklyn National League Club on option. Both players are expected to join the Senators immediately.

Pirates Buy Osborne

PITTSBURGH, Penna., July 30 (AP)—The Pittsburgh Pirates have announced the purchase of Wayne Osborne, young right-handed pitcher with the Mission Club of the Pacific Coast League, in another move to bolster their faltering pitching staff. Osborne has won 13 games and lost 10.

Carolin Babcock Is Victor Over Helen Jacobs, 6–4, 6–2

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

RUMSON, N. J., July 30—Carolin Babcock of Los Angeles sprang the greatest surprise of the lawn tennis season so far, on Saturday, when she won the final round of the women's singles in the Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club invitation tournament, from Helen H. Jacobs of Berkeley, Calif., the national champion, in straight sets, scored at 6—4, 6—2.

Heavy turf and a rain that slowed down the play, aided the winner, who is much smaller and lighter than Miss Jacobs, so that she was able to cover the court with much more activity, and get to the net for volleys, while Miss Jacobs had to rely on a deep-court game, while her hard drives did not come off with her usual power.

But even with this handicap, it is doubtful whether the champion would have been able to head off the varied stroking of the winner, as she had been unable to head off the similar play of Sarah H. Palfrey the year before. Only 44 minutes was required for the match.

Right from the start Miss Babcock was in command, with her chops working perfectly on the damp turf, so that she ran up a lead of 4—0. Miss Jacobs then exerted her full power, and climbed up to 3—4, only to lose the set three games later, then dropped the second with even more weakness, though Miss Babcock had to resort to lobs to hold the upper hand in the middle of the set.

A long battle in the men's doubles final was finally halted by darkness, and was replayed yesterday. When Saturday's play ceased, 98 games had been played, with the scores evenly divided. Wilmer L. Allison Jr. and John W. Van Ryn were opposing R. Berkeley Bell and Gregory S. Mangin, and the scores were Allison and Van Ryn, 6—4, 11—13, 14—16, 6—4, and 12-all.

But yesterday morning, when they resumed, Allison and Van Ryn swept through the match to victory in straight sets, the score being 6—3, 6—3, 6—4. All except Allison, who is taking a vacation in Maine, then entrained for Southampton, where the Meadow Club invitation tournament got under way today. Tomorrow the women will renew their strife at East Hampton, which is now scheduled for a full week of play, instead of the previous three-day affair.

Canadian Tennis Won by Rainville In Straight Sets

TORONTO, July 30 (AP)—Marcel Rainville, 30-year-old Canadian Davis Cup veteran, capped a successful season Saturday by winning the Dominion's singles tennis title. He defeated Hal Surface, University of Texas star from Kansas City, in straight sets, 6—3, 7—5, 6—0.

Rainville's triumph climaxed as long a string of tournament victories as any Canadian had scored in recent years. In successive weeks, the Montreal lawyer won the eastern Canadian and Ontario singles championships and then stepped out to beat an international field for the national title.

Surface, a "dark horse" at the start of the play, failed to offer Rainville much opposition, the little Canadian outplaying him in almost every department of the game. On his way to the finals, Rainville beat Phillip Castlen of the University of California and Gilbert Nunns, Toronto, Davis Cup captain.

Castlen and Surface won the men's doubles championship by defeating the Jamaican pair, Harry Daves and Donald Leahong, 9—11, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2, in the final round.

Connecticut Golfers Trounce Rival Teams

WATERBURY, Conn., July 30 (AP)—A sharp-shooting Connecticut golf team captured the tri-state team championship Saturday by defeating Rhode Island and Massachusetts with a record-breaking total of 22½ points. Rhode Island tallied 12½ and Massachusetts 10.

Holding a short lead of three points on the youthful "Little Rhodey" outfit in the morning sixsomes played in a heavy downpour, the nutmeg staters turned loose a brilliant exhibition in the afternoon as three of the team's mainstays, the newly crowned state amateur champion, Tony Kosinski, Burt Resnik and Charley Clare blasted their rivals out of the picture in a decisive fashion.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	61	35	.635
Chicago	57	38	.600
St. Louis	55	39	.585
Boston	48	49	.495
Pittsburgh	44	47	.484
Philadelphia	41	55	.427
Brooklyn	40	54	.426
Cincinnati	32	61	.344

Results July 28

Pittsburgh 5, St. Louis 4.
Cincinnati 11, Chicago 2.
Other games postponed.

Results July 29

Boston 5, Brooklyn 2.
Boston 1, Brooklyn 0.
Philadelphia 4, New York 2.
New York 2, Philadelphia 0.
Chicago 7, Cincinnati 5.
Cincinnati 4, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 9, Pittsburgh 5.

Magne Wins French Title

PARIS, July 30 (AP)—Antonin Magne, French cycling veteran, yesterday won the annual Tour de France in 147h. 13m. 58s. He also won in 1932.

Men's and Young Men's Quality Clothing at Popular Prices
Dick's Ltd.
Hastings and Homer Streets
VANCOUVER, B. C.

HOME OWNED HOME OPERATED
RED & WHITE FOOD STORES

Ritchie's Seeds
Plants and Shrubs
The Standard of Perfection
Illustrated Garden Guide free on request.
840 Granville Street
Vancouver, B. C.

Bon Ton Cafe
Home of the Famous Lemon Pie
11:30 - 8 p. m.
Luncheon—Teas—Dinner
653 GRANVILLE STREET
(Upstairs)
VANCOUVER, B. C.

"SUNWORTHY" and "Sun Tested" WALLPAPERS
Martin Senour Paints
Enquiries on painting and decorating solicited; expert advice given free.
Mowat's
PAINT & WALLPAPER COMPANY LIMITED
1023 GRANVILLE ST. SEY. 924
VANCOUVER, B. C.

SMART SHOES
LADIES'
New styles and patterns in Black and Brown Suedes. Ties, Straps and Pumps @ $4.85
MEN'S
Black and Brown Kid, Calf and Patent, all widths and sizes @ $4.85
JAMIESON BROS.
837 Granville Street
(Opposite the Capitol Theatre) Sey. 1004
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Diamonds
Watches
Minton China
Silverware
BIRKS
Canada's National Jewellers
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Hudson's Bay Company
VANCOUVER, B. C.
A Pleasant Break in a Long Day!
Enjoy luncheon or tea in the lovely Georgian Dining Room at THE BAY. The atmosphere is cool and restful; the food is delicious. A meal in the Georgian is a treat you will remember.

17th Cafeteria
724 17th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
One block west of The White House
HOME COOKING
Breakfast 25c-35c Luncheon 35c-50c
DINNER, 50c-65c
Also a la Carte—Fresh Vegetables
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
GUEST ROOMS

The Allies' Inn
1703 New York Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

It Happens Every 6 Months
Clearance
Kuppenheimer
Grosner and AA-1 Suits
Reduced!
GROSNER
of 1325 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

The House of Courtesy
Pick Your Cottons
in our "Cotton Patch"
You'll find the coolest, cleverest cotton frocks beneath the sun at
Philipsborn
606-614 ELEVENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Advance Sale of
FUR COATS
Now in Progress
Extraordinary values at
Lansburgh's
$88, $128, $158, $195
7th, 8th and E
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Make your selections now—buy a handsome fur coat on our Budget Plan.

Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Dial—26515
RICHMOND, VA.

Furniture — Rugs
Draperies
Linoleums — Shades

Peirce Tento Shoes
for Men, Women or Children
disguise their comfort features under exquisite styling
Women's Fine Hosiery 85c to $1.95
Thomas E. Peirce & Son
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. Mac Farlane
BEAUTY SALON
Juizell Permanent Wave
Room 502, Woolworth Bldg.
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OUR 62ND
Semi-Annual Sale of Furniture
Is Now in Progress
FORMERLY OUR AUGUST SALE
You have immensity of assortments and selection from the largest single floor display of quality furniture in New England, and one of the largest in America. Our liberal gradual payment service makes it easy for you to buy in this great event.
The Outlet Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

piggly wiggly
Quality Foods at Money Saving Prices
There's a Piggly Wiggly In Your Neighborhood
VANCOUVER—VICTORIA
CALGARY—WINNIPEG
CANADIAN WINDOW BAKERY
Products in all Vancouver Stores

Sailor President On Seas Again For Trip to Coast

Will Meet Mrs. Roosevelt on Cruiser's Arrival at Portland, Ore.

ABOARD THE CRUISER NEW ORLEANS En Route With President Roosevelt to Portland, Ore., July 30 (AP)—President Roosevelt sped through the Pacific today, 1500 miles from Portland, Ore., where he will rejoin his wife, with his cruisers maintaining a fast pace of 22 knots.

A memory of their days in Hawaii stuck with the men on the President's ship as they rapidly left the tropical region behind, heading on a northeasterly course. With cooler days members of the Presidential party began looking into their wardrobes for heavier clothing.

Thoroughly acquainted with economic and social conditions in the circle of American possessions and territories, the President is anxious to make an inspection of Federal projects on the mainland from coast to coast.

Arriving in Portland Friday morning, he will be back at his desk in less than a week, returning to Washington on Aug. 9.

In a four-minute address to the people of Hawaii before he left Saturday, the President bade "Aloha to you from the bottom of my heart," after a five-day busy stay in the Hawaiian Islands. The address was radiocast only within the islands, not through any mainland station.

Mr. Roosevelt congratulated the people of Hawaii, and also the army and navy units stationed here, for their "efficiency and fine spirit" as part of America's defense forces. He added that the policy of the nation is peace, "and will remain so."

India Sees Streamline Auto

An automobile dealer in Bombay, India, recently purchased a streamline automobile from the Prince of Wales.

Women Who Appreciate Quality Wear HAND-SEWN SHOES by

Owens & Elmes

LIMITED

151 YONGE ST., TORONTO

When you

Travel

Enjoy your trip

Leave such worrisome details as tickets, routes and reservations to

The

Ask Mr. Foster

Travel Service

at SIMPSONS

No Fees—No Charges

Fourth Floor—Yonge and Richmond

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, CANADA

Mothers!

Weston's

VITAMIN D

Bread

is good for your children

Try a loaf today

LAkeside 4491

TORONTO

Self-Aid Brightens California Picture

(Continued from Page 1)

than that facing any other part of the country. Let us consider this general economic and social challenge, leaving the political situation and the "isms" to later articles.

One of Four Out of Work

I spent many hours here in local relief headquarters. It is a mammoth organization of eager young people. Its head, Mr. Frank Y. McLaughlin, is an engineer and economist who in 1931 presented to President Hoover a plan of national policy which was in most respects a blue print for the New Deal. But that is neither here nor there today. His job is to care for as many as possible of the 310,000 persons out of Los Angeles County's 2,400,000 who were out of work when the latest figures, in May, were compiled. Some 44 per cent of the population work normally, so that one out of four is now out of a job. Upon that one of course several others are dependent; so that at least 710,000 persons in Los Angeles County are now in need of relief.

But if that were all, the problem would be simple. Unfortunately more than 50 per cent of southern California's unemployed are of the white-collar class. The national average, or the figure in other metropolitan areas, is only about 25 per cent Now, it is doubly hard to make work for a white-collar employee. Stimulation of industry through NRA, expansion of construction by PWA home-building under the Housing Act, all help very little, and indirectly.

It is now admitted by all authorities here that southern California's population is entirely out of balance with its industrial and economic fabric. There just are not industries or service employments enough to absorb the workless. Many of the destitute folk, of course, never expected to work anyway when they came to California. They intended to retire. But things went bad back home, income ceased coming. Now they are high and dry.

Task of Relief Formidable

Well, the relief workers are doing their best. Direct aid is given out by the Bureau of County Welfare; many private organizations are carrying an enormous load: the SERA—State Emergency Relief Administration—stemming from Mr. Harry L. Hopkins in Washington, is supporting an increasing nucleus.

The June total helped by the SERA—actually at work on different projects, not simply receiving doles—is at 22,000. They expect to have 35,000 at work by the time this article is published, and 52,000 by December. At their present rate of employment, the goal will be reached.

Most of the projects are, of course, constructional—school buildings, streets, clean-up jobs and the like. It's tragically hard to create white-collar jobs, but some are being made. They have 600 musicians who get work from time to time, playing every type of music from hill-billy tunes to symphonies. One 150-piece symphony orchestra is their pride. And there is a dramatic project; this week they are producing "Rip Van Winkle," with a cast of 150. And the newspaper project is ingenious; in no other area were so many publicity men—formerly newspaper reporters or editors—thrown out of jobs.

Ironic, isn't it? Uncle Sam trying to make work for the clever publicists, now unemployed, who were largely responsible for attracting the tide of white-collar people to southern California! That's Greek drama, on the theme of Retribution!

But they're making the jobs! They are taking a survey of the whole area, laying a ground-work for better relief through the winter, and the former newspaper men and publicists are organized like a paper's city room. Editors and desk-men give out assignments, reporters do the leg work; there are copy editors and rewrite men who organize it afterward!

The women? Well, a typical project is in the sewing circles. The relief workers have organized many such groups, exactly like the sewing circles back in the home-town. They meet in homes, which are neat and pleasant despite the hard-times. The radio is going, and the knitting-needles and hooks and shuttles and sewing-machines hum just as busily as they ever did for the Thursday Afternoon Sewanchat Club back in Cedar Bluffs.

They make quilts, and other necessities for the winter, which are distributed to more needy persons. The sewing-circle members themselves get a little pay for their work, but the main thing is the improvement of their morale. The atmosphere of the home-sewing, the chat, the radio, even the modest bite of refreshment that may be served, sends the wife or mother back to her own home ready again to carry the burden of morale, of good-cheer, which is pecularily the woman's rôle in any times.

Pioneer Courage Revived

But this is all help from above. In many ways the most interesting and thrilling thing in California is the self-help which the unemployed are giving themselves. Human ingenuity, expressed in the unemployed coöperatives, is an epic of American history parallel only to the struggles of the first colonists in bleak New England winters, or to the makeshifts which kept prairie-homes together during their first pioneer years.

In this area, some 20,000 families have banded themselves into coöperatives, totally unlike any so-called coöperatives ever seen before in the world. They began as leagues of desperation. Some are producers' coöperatives, through which surpluses are shared. Others are relief coöperatives, and their members garner and salvage anything and everything that can be used or exchanged.

In effect, the need to keep going has driven Americans here to the expedients which formerly made men millionaires! In rattle-trap automobiles or trucks, they rake this area with a fine-tooth comb! Nothing usable escapes them. Their ingenuity is boundless, and they share the fruits in proportion to the amount a member can contribute. The system is communal—communistic in the dictionary definition of the term—but the results are shared according to contribution, not equally. Here is an illustration:

Exchange of Services

One unemployed group, having done pretty well with its more immediate needs, realized the need for dental attention. This is a severe problem among the unemployed, after four or five years of hard times. They found a dentist who would contribute his services in return for some surplus the unemployed could earn by picking carrots or peaches or potatoes. But the dentist couldn't afford to pay for the materials himself.

"Very well," said the resourceful unemployed. They found a dental supply firm, and said: "What do you need?" The company scoffed at offers of fruit or vegetables or the odds and ends the unemployed could usually scrape together, but they did need some plaster molds.

"Fine," said the unemployed. They scurried around and found an unemployed worker—probably an Italian—who was an expert sculptor of fine work. He could make plaster molds. They got the loan of some plaster, produced the molds, got the dental supplies, and the dentist proceeded to fix up their children's teeth. An American saga!

(Mr. Canham's next article will also be about Los Angeles).

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1280kc-WNAC-344m	1410kc-WAAB-218m
5:00 Farm reports	Orlando and his	Musical Album of	Dance program...
5:15 Monitor Views News.	Cosmopolitans ...	Popular Classics.	Melody Mart.....
5:30 The Singing Lady ...	Dialogue Sketch ..	Yankee Singers...	"Jack Armstrong".
5:45 Little Orphan Annie..	NBC Dance Music.	Yankee Singers...	CBS vocal trio....
6:00 NBC Vocal Trio.....	Evening Tattler;	News Service.....	CBS dance music.
6:15 U. S. Army Band....	skits; music	Sports reports....	"Bobby Benson"..
6:30 Reports; features....	Features; news ..	Merry-Go-Round ..	CBS dance music.
6:45 Lowell Thomas, news.	'Grandma's Trunk'	Uncle Bob Sher-	"Music Room"...
7:00 Vocal Soloist.....	Popular Soloist ..	wood; circus band	Reports; news.....
7:15 News; Nature League.	Gene and Glenn ..	nick Lucas; orch.	Local dance music.
7:30 NBC Speaker.....	After Dinner Revue	Song Album.....	Market outlook....
7:45 Frank Buck.....	Sisters of Skillet..	Boake Carter, news	Concert ensemble..
8:00 Jan Garber and his	Richard Himber's	Kate Smith, music	Double quartet....
8:15 dance orchestra....	Orch.; soloist....	Edwin, C. Hill....	Local dance music.
8:30 Symphonic program,	Gladys Swarthout;	Esplanade Concert	"Raffles, the Ama-
8:45 Bernard Levitow, dir.	soloists; orch....	program	teur Cracksman".
9:00 Greater Minstrels;	Gypsies Orchestra;	Evan Evans; orch.	Local dance music
9:15 soloists; orchestra.	tenor soloist....	Roy Helton.....	Organ; soloist...
9:30 Dramatic program,	Joe Cook; soloists;	Continental Orch.;	Local dance music
9:45 from network.....	vocal trio; orch..	pianist; trio....	Report; news.....
10:00 National Music Camp	Gene Arnold; guest	Dick McGinley and	Wayne King and
10:15 Orchestra, Dr. Earl	soloist; orch....	his orchestra....	his orchestra....
10:30 V. Moore, conductor	Musical program..	Andy Jacobson or.	Leisure League of
10:45 Political discussion...	Gothic Echoes....	Sports reports....	America concert.
11:00 Reports; features....	Forecasts; talks ..	Yankee News Serv-	CBS soloist.....
11:15 Guy Lombardo.....	News; Harold Stern	ice; Glen Gray's	Sign off.....
11:30 News; Jack Denny &	Carl Hoff and his	Casa Loma Orch.	.....
11:45 his orchestra.....	orchestra	CBS dance music.	.....

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

10:45 WEEI, Davis Cup matches resume from Wimbledon Stadium, England.
11:00 WNAC, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
11:30 WBZ, ERA Orchestra of Unemployed Musicians concert.
12:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Henry Edison Williams.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; guest speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.
2:00 WNAC, Address, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston.
3:15 WNAC, Braves-New York game, Braves Field, Fred Hoey, reporter.
3:30 WEEI, Woman's Radio Review; guest speakers; orchestra.
4:30 WBZ, Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Eric DeLamarter, conductor.
4:30 WEEI, "The First Thirty Days Are the Hardest," Rudolph Reimer, Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island
5:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.

Dinner and After

7:30 WBZ, You and Your Government: A New Deal in Local Governments; "The Tennessee Valley Experiment," NBC speakers' forum.
8:00 WBZ, "Bergliot," dramatic poem reading with musical background.
8:00 WNAC "Lavender and Old Lace"; soloists; male trio; orchestra.
8:00 WAAB, ERA Orchestra of Unemployed Musicians' concert.
8:30 WBZ, Goldman Band Concert; Edwin Franko Goldman, conductor.
9:00 WEEI, Duluth Symphony Orchestra, Paul LeMay, conductor.
9:30 WBZ, Naumberg Memorial Concert, Jaffrey Harris, guest conductor.
9:30 WEEI, Dramatic sketch, with Arthur Allen and Parker Fennelly.
9:30 WNAC, Richard Himber and his orchestra; Joey Nash, tenor.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, "Madame Butterfly," with Gladys Swarthout; Mario Chamlee; other soloists; Nat Shilkret's Orchestra.
10:00 WAAB, Fray and Braggiotti, French and Italian piano team.
10:30 WAAB, "Melodic Strings," concert orchestra from Toronto.
11:00 WAAB, "The Party Issues"; political discussions from Washington.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

(All times given are local)

Programs in the mountain and far western states will appear on Mondays, those in the central states on Tuesdays, and those in the eastern, southern states and overseas on Wednesdays. These programs are in charge of the local Committees on Publication.

Mountain States

Colorado

DENVER—Thursdays, 7:45-8:00 p. m., KLZ, 560kc-835m.

Far Western States

California

EUREKA—Wednesdays, 9:00-9:15 a. m. KIEM, 1210kc-248m.

LONG BEACH—Sundays, 2:00-2:15 p. m. Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:00-8:15 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc-240m.

LOS ANGELES—Daily and Sundays, 5:00-5:15 p. m., KFAC, 1300kc-231m.

LOS ANGELES—In "Church Quarter Hour," coöperating with the Federation of Protestant Churches of Los Angeles, on the eighth, eighteenth and twenty-eighth of each month, 7:45-8:00 a. m., except when period falls on Sunday, 9:00-9:15 a. m., KFI, 640kc-468m.

SAN DIEGO—In "Good Cheer Hour," coöperating with the Ministerial Association of San Diego County, last Saturday of each month, 8:00-8:15 a. m., KFSD, 600kc-500m.

SAN FRANCISCO—Daily except Sunday, 8:00-8:15 a. m., Sundays, 8:15-8:30 a. m., KYA, 1230kc-244m.

SANTA BARBARA—In "Church Quarter Hour," coöperating with the Y. M. C. A., Thursdays, 7:30-7:45 a. m., KDB, 1500kc-200m.

Nevada

RENO—First and third Fridays, 8:15-8:30 a. m., KOH, 1360kc-217m.

Oregon

KLAMATH FALLS—Every Tuesday and Friday, 1:00-1:15 p. m., KFJI, 1210kc-248m.

PORTLAND—First Sunday of each month, 2:30-2:45 p. m., first and second Thursdays, 9:45-10:00 p. m., KEX, 1180kc-254m; thereafter on Tuesdays during the remainder of each month, 9:45-10:00 p. m., KFJR, 1300kc-231m.

Washington

TACOMA—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30-8:45 a. m., KMO, 1330kc-225m.

YAKIMA—Tuesdays, 7:45-8:00 a. m., KIT, 1310kc-229m.

Territories

Hawaii

HONOLULU—Sundays, 6:45-7:00 p. m., Thursdays, 11:30-11:45 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc-227m.

Canadian

British Columbia

CHILLIWACK—Sundays, 8:45-9:00 p. m., CHWK, 780kc-384m.

VANCOUVER—Tuesdays and Fridays, 7:45-8:00 a. m., CJOR, 600kc-500m.

Foreign

New Zealand

AUCKLAND—First Tuesday of each month, 9:00 p. m., 1ZB (Friendly Road), 1090kc-275m.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity: Showers this afternoon; probably continuing into tonight; Tuesday generally fair; slight temperature change; gentle to moderate southwest to west winds.

Maine: Showers tonight; probably clearing Tuesday morning; not much change in temperature.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Showers tonight; Tuesday fair and cooler.

Massachusetts: Showers this afternoon and night; Tuesday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Showers this afternoon and night; Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate shifting winds becoming westerly; overcast skies probably with showers tonight; Tuesday generally fair.

Weather Outlook for the Week

For the North and Middle Atlantic States; generally fair except for some light showers in portions of North Atlantic States Monday; rather general showers Thursday or Friday; temperature near normal first half of week, warmer by Thursday, cooler end of week.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	68	84	New Orleans.	78	88
Bermuda	80	86	New York ..	68	80
Chicago	64	92	Norfolk	76	90
Denver	68	90	Philadelphia.	70	80
Helena	66	98	St. Louis....	72	96
Jacksonville.	80	92	St. Paul.....	58	74
Kansas City.	68	104	San Francisco	52	76
Los Angeles.	70	90	Washington..	72	82
Miami	84	86			

A—9 a. m., July 30.
B—Maximum, July 29.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 3:13 p. m.; Tuesday, 3:35 a. m.
Height of tides, 10.6 feet, 10.4 feet.
Light all vehicles at 8:37 p. m.

Road Contract Aarded

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Albert Brothers, Salem, Va., were awarded a contract for construction of a 10-mile length of the Skyline Drive, Shenandoah National Park, south of Front Royal. They were low bidders at $304,464, including surfacing.

LUSHUS TABLE JELLIES

"The Secret's in the Flavour Cane"

G. HAVINDEN, 9 Queen Victoria St., E.C. 4

Holiday Wear at *Special Prices* at

BEARMANS

HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE
TEL. LEYTONSTONE 1131-4

"WHY LIMIT YOURSELF?"

—Such is the title

of a booklet by Edward Hoff. It is an inspirational lecture on the art of living, written by a man who substantiates his statements and his faith by his own experience of life. From an insignificant beginning, the author climbed to the vice-presidency of a "SIXTY MILLION DOLLAR" bank in the United States . . . a success which he attributes to DIVINE GUIDANCE and confidence in himself. It is a small book that can bring new courage to those who are discouraged or in doubt. (Price 25c.)

Book Department, Main Store—Also at EATON'S—College Street

T. EATON Co

JOHN GARLICK (1910) LTD.

43 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1

Phone Sloane 9234

CADOGAN WORKS, MANRESA ROAD, CHELSEA, SW

PHONE FLAXMAN 0396

BUILDERS . DECORATORS

Builders of the new high class residences at Trafalgar Square, Chelsea

Dollfuss' Plans Gain in Choice Of Schuschnigg

(Continued from Page 1)

the seven ministers three are Clerical and four Heimwehr. Chancellor Schuschnigg is Minister of Justice, Education and War. Vice-Chancellor von Starhemberg controls all public safety forces including the new special public security committee with its special powers. Maj. Emil Fey, Prince von Starhemberg's lieutenant, is Minister of the Interior. Herr Egon Berger-Waldenegg has changed the Ministry of Justice for Foreign Affairs. Herr Odo Neustädter-Stürber, a Heimwehr man, will have charge of perfecting arrangements for setting up the new coöperative state. Ministers of Trade and Finance, both Clericals, remain unchanged, being respectively Herr Fritz Stockinger and Herr Karl Buresch.

Not to Fill All Posts

In accordance with a provision, whereof the meaning is not clear, the ministers for a short period will not take up all their new posts. By some it is interpreted as indicating that until the matter of Herr von Papen's mission to Austria is settled and the chief revolutionaries been tried and punished, the Ministry of Justice will remain in the hands of the Heimwehr and Foreign Affairs in the hands of the Clericals or more specifically in the hands of Under-Secretary of State Stephan Tauschitz.

The two chief questions for the Government are really one—attitude towards National Socialist Germany and towards National Socialists in Austria. Continued extreme hostility of the German press has provoked a sharp reaction here, so that both Government circles and the press, after a somewhat favorable reception of Herr von Papen's appointment, are vigorously attacking the attitude of Germany. So far all official declarations here have revealed the Government's determination to continue the Dollfuss policy and to reject every compromise with National Socialists.

Order Established

Meanwhile, the Government announces that order prevails throughout the whole of Austria and all railroads are running regularly. Nevertheless, the atmosphere continues to be extremely tense.

Both internally and externally the situation is regarded as more hopeful than it might have been if Prince von Starhemberg had succeeded in imposing himself as dictator.

But the "putsch" and the Government re-shuffle have still left the fundamental problem of the relation of the Austrian state to the Hitlerites unsolved and this is Austria's one supreme issue.

Wilmot R. Evans

Dr. Wilmot R. Evans, who passed on today at his home in Boston, was well known in New England as president of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank since 1926; president of the Boston Art Club, and vice-president of the University Club. Born in Everett, March 18, 1878, he graduated from public schools, attended Harvard from 1896 to 1900 and in 1903 was awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws by Boston University. In the same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. He was elected to serve in the House of Representatives and the Senate of Massachusetts in 1905 and 1909, respectively.

A Toothpick Violin

SPOKANE, Wash., July 30 (AP)—The lowly toothpick, frowned upon in polite society, suggested a violin to Henry Wedman. He got out his jackknife, a file and a glue pot, and 11 months later he had a violin that contained 36,000 pieces, all toothpicks except for a little hand-carved birch for reinforcement. It isn't so elaborate as his first job, in which he eput 47,000 pieces of wood, but he likes it better, he said today, because it had a better tone.

The "New Times" Secretarial Office Ltd.

offers practical training to gentlewomen. Individual tuition. Diploma courses at inclusive fees. Specialised secretarial, journalistic, and political courses. Expert shorthand-typists and secretaries available for temporary or permanent engagements. Authors' MSS. and other documents typed accurately and expeditiously. Prospectus and particulars on application to the Secretary, 30 Baker St., Portman Square, London, W. 1.

Partridge & Cooper

Limited

Printers and Manufacturing Stationers

ORDERS FOR PRIVATE OR COMMERCIAL STATIONERY executed with dispatch at competitive prices.

191-192 Fleet St., London, E. C. 4 ENGLAND

We Sell GRIP-FIX

J. W. Tacon

275-7 HIGH HOLBORN LONDON ENG.

ESTAB'D 1834

Men's Outfitter and Hosier

Has specialised for many years in making shirts to measure at no extra cost. Let us give you full particulars and patterns.

Phone Holborn 3522

BRADLEYS

CHEPSTOW PLACE · LONDON · W · 2

the right clothes for every occasion

FURS · GOWNS · TAILOR SUITS · BLOUSES
WRAPS · HATS · LINGERIE · SPORTS-WEAR

Bradleys Chepstow Place London W2

Boston Events

TONIGHT

Esplanade Concert

CHARLES RIVER ESPLANADE—At 8:30.

Triumphal Entry of the Boyards ..... Halvorsen
Suite for Strings, "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" ..... Mozart
Kammenoi Ostrov ..... Rubinstein
Overture, "Raymond" ..... Thomas
"Festivals" from Suite, "Nocturnes" ..... Debussy
Ave Maria ..... Schubert-Wilhelmj
Solo violin: M. Gaston Elcus
"Mlle. Modiste," Selection ..... Herbert
Aragonaise from the Ballet "Le Cid" ..... Massenet

Near-by Summer Theaters

COHASSET—"The Song and Dance Man," by George M. Cohan. With Donald Brian and the South Shore Players. Town Hall Playhouse, 8:30.

Movies

KEITH'S—Shirley Temple in short feature, "Pardon My Pups." Main feature, "Grand Canary," with Warner Baxter as a discredited medical man who wins back his reputation by fighting an epidemic. 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

EXETER—Johnny Weissmuller in "Tarzan and His Mate," 3:10, 8:10, 9:05. Also Clive Brook and Diana Wynyard in "Where Sinners Meet," adapted from A. A. Milne's "Dover Road."

METROPOLITAN—"The Notorious Sophie Lang," Adapted from a Saturday Evening Post story by Frederick Irving Anderson. Alison Skipworth and Leon Errol in the cast. Vaudeville, 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 4:40, 7:30, 10:15.

FINE ARTS—"Those Happy Days," Brigitte Helm in a comedy with beautiful scenic background. 2:45, 6:10, 9:35. Also Rene Clair's "Le Million."

BOSTON—"Bachelor Bait," a comedy with Stuart Erwin. 10 a. m., 12:33, 3:06, 5:39, 8:12, 10:45. Also Jack Holt in "Black Moon," a Cosmopolitan Magazine story dealing with tropical problems.

UPTOWN—Damon Runyon's "Little Miss Marker," with Shirley Temple. 2:18, 4:56, 7:34, 10:12. Also "Many Happy Returns," with Guy Lombardo and his orchestra, and Burns and Allen

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"The Personality Kid," with Pat O'Brien and Glenda Farrell. Fenway at 1:20, 4:56, 7:32, 10:08. Paramount at 9:10, 11:24 a. m., 2:06, 4:44, 7:12, 9:50. Also "Elmer and Elsie," with George Bancroft.

STATE—"Jane Eyre," by Charlotte Bronte. With Virginia Bruce and Colin Clive. Also Mickey Mouse in "Gulliver Mickey," 1, 3:15, 5:35, 7:55, 10:15.

ORPHEUM—Ronald Colman in "Bulldog Drummond Strikes Back." Vaudeville. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50

TREMONT—Janet Gaynor and Lionel Barrymore in "Carolina." 10 a. m., 1, 4, 7, 10. Also "Sky Devils."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—Pop-Eye cartoon; baseball film; World's Fair pictures; other shorts and news reels. Continuous from 9:30 a. m.

Other Events

HARVARD SUMMER SCHOOL—Motion pictures dealing with Yellowstone Park, Mt. Rainier, acoustics energy, oxidation and the molecular theory. In the Institute of Geographical Exploration, Harvard, 6:45 and 9.

ERA CIVIC THEATER—First production tonight in the Peabody Playhouse, T. W. Robertson's comedy, "David Garrick." Music by ERA Civic Orchestra. Admission free. 8.

TOMORROW

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM—First part of motion picture "Trip Around the World," shown at 2:30. Second and third parts at the same hour on Wednesday and Thursday. Film shows spots usually visited by tourists, and also many unusual corners of the world.

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance, "Tapestries," by Mrs. Sayward, 11 a. m.

COOPERS FOR PURE FOODS

68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
Also
FULHAM and TWICKENHAM

Gweneth limited

Millinery Specialist

Large variety of JACOLL Hats 3/11½

Pretty Summer Dresses, Bathing Suits, Jumpers, Cardigans, Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves etc.

89 HIGH ROAD, WEMBLEY
89 Chamberlayne Road
KENSAL RISE
Phone Wembley 0076 and Willesden 7318

Governors Voice Faith in Goals Of World Amity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., July 30—Pledges of international friendship furnished the keynote of the final session of the annual conference of governors, held here Saturday.

One hundred and forty four members of the Governors' party, Sault City officials, prominent Canadians, and members of the board of directors of the Sault Chamber of Commerce gathered for the event at the Country Club.

"God bless the United States and long may the Stars and Stripes continue to fly o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave," was the stirring conclusion of the address of Sir William Hearst, former Premier of Ontario and prominent member of the International Joint Commission for Canada and the United States.

Sir William made it clear that while he was not sent by the Government of Canada he knew that he expressed the feeling of all Canada in pledging continued friendship and expressing the wish that the two nations may work together in closest friendship for the betterment of the world.

"Nations cannot live alone," said the former Premier. "We must think think in terms of international help." He expressed pride in the 4000 miles of Canadian-American boundary without a fortress or a soldier or a battleship for protection.

Mr. Horatio J. Abbott, Democratic national committeeman for Michigan, acted as the spokesman for Governor Comstock in responding to the address of Sir William. He declared that the international character of the meeting was a fit and pleasing climax to the governors' conference, and that it placed the spotlight of public attention upon the fact that nations can live side by side in peace.

"Here is an example for the world," he said, referring by contrast to the torn situation of central Europe.

Luckstone Toilet Preparations

impart an unusual sense of fragrance and freshness.
Price List from
THE LUCKSTONE CO. Limited
1 HIGH STREET
MARYLEBONE, LONDON, W. 1, ENG.

S·L DRY CLEANING AND DYEING SERVICE

2 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7 (Kensington 1015)
189 Gloucester Road, S. W. 7 (Kensington 1975)
36 Duke Street, Piccadilly, S. W. 1 (Regent 2743)
62 Lower Sloane Street, S. W. 1 (Sloane 6833)
131 Church Rd., Barnes (River. 2817)
Clapham South Tube Station, S. W. 12 (Battersea 3380)
274 Norwood Road, S. E. 27 (Streatham 7403)
HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS
4 Old Town, Clapham, London (Macaulay 2333)

VISITORS // NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR EXPRESS ORDERS

Electrical Contracts

undertaken for
LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES
to suit
ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND OTHER BUILDINGS

T. Clarke & Co., Ltd.

Tel. Sloane 7133 (2 lines)
129 Sloane Street London, S. W. 1 (Eng.)

WHITE ★ STAR

EUROPE AMERICA

Authorised Christian Science literature and periodicals will be found in the libraries on White Star Boston-New York liners.

Services:

LIVERPOOL to BOSTON & NEW YORK
*Britannic..Fri.Aug.10 *Britannic..Sat.Sep. 8
*Georgic..Wed.Aug.22 *Georgic....Sat.Sep.22
*Via Queenstown and Galway.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg
Olympic...Wed.Aug.22 Olympic...Thur.Sep. 6
Majestic...Wed.Aug.29 Majestic..Thur.Sep.13

NEW YORK & BOSTON to LIVERPOOL
†Georgic....Sat.Aug.11 *Georgic....Sat.Sep. 8
*Britannic.Mon.Aug.27 *Britannic..Sat.Sep.22
*Via Queenstown and Galway.
†Not calling Galway.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON via Cherbourg
Olympic...Fri.Aug.10 Olympic...Wed.Aug.29
Majestic..Thur.Aug.16 Majestic..Wed.Sept. 5

For full particulars apply *White Star Line* Offices and Agents everywhere.

A. MILLAR ROBINSON

2 KINGLY ST. REGENT ST. LONDON W.1.

GOOD CLOTHES AT REASONABLE PRICES

PHONE REGENT 1826

Back of Robinson Cleavers

BOOKS *from* LONDON

J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 350 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, finely printed books, foreign books, children's books, Bibles and devotional books.

Catalogues and bibliographical information sent on request.

BUMPUS

TEMPLE BAR 5543

ASKEW YOUNGE

CREATIVE
ADVERTISING
PRINTING
ART SERVICE

HALIFAX HOUSE
STRAND LONDON, W.C.2

Fresh and Creamy as the finest Home-Made Dressing

LEA & PERRINS SALAD CREAM

ON sunny days when you need something cooling . . . on busy days when you want a rest . . . or care-free days with time to spare for food and a chat, visit Harvey Nichols'

SALAD and SANDWICH BAR

IN a cool modern setting—a blend of soft carpets and curtains, gleaming chromium, high stools and low chairs—you'll fall for Harvey Nichols' unusually tempting fare.

THERE are ice drinks, real American ones, icily cold to refresh your sun-parched throat, but with refreshing fresh fruit flavours. They are all so good and so varied you'll hardly know which to choose!

WITH your ice cream sodas nibble a sandwich, a crisp, crunchy salad, or a bridge roll with one of the new, exciting fillings. And as for those American dishes you thought you'd left at home, you'll find them all at Harvey Nichols' and just as delicious as ever!

HARVEY NICHOLS of KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd.
London,
S.W.1.
Sloane 3440

The Children's Page

Mrs. Nicky and the Wop

A True Cat Story
By Mary F. Moore

Chapter II

LAST week you read about Mrs. Nicky and her kittens. Kittens grow fast, you know. And this is the story of Topsy, who had left her mother's home, and was now a grown-up cat herself.

One morning, when the last March winds were growling round the house, and the rain was lashing the windows, Topsy came mewing outside her master's door.

"It's not a very nice day," she said as he opened it, "but I've something nice to show you downstairs."

She kept running to and fro anxiously, and purring, "Please hurry—I really shouldn't be doing this!" And as soon as Joseph was ready, she led the way into the kitchen.

"Here's a son of mine," she mewed proudly, showing him a wee, black baby.

"Well, I can't say he's beautiful yet," said Joseph, stroking the purring mother, "but I'm sure he'll be a very nice kitten, dear Topsy Wop."

"Of course," she agreed, winding herself round it.

As she lay there she looked the happiest black cat in the world.

"We must think of a name suitable for a boy kitten," said Joseph. "Silly names like Fluffy or Ruffles wouldn't do at all."

He watched the kitten climb up the side of the bed and topple onto the floor, afterward picking himself up and walking unsteadily to the table.

"He thinks he'll scale that mountain leg," Joseph told Topsy. "Watch him!"

The Wop was already watching, and thinking that kittens were more adventurous than when she was a child.

"Doesn't he look wise!" Joseph went on, "almost as wise as Solomon himself!" Then he turned to Topsy. "There's his name," he said, "your child shall be called Solomon!"

"Very nice name," mewed Mrs. Topsy, "only rather heavy for a kitten to carry."

So they decided he should be called Sol, for short.

The kitten grew fast and gave very little trouble until, quite suddenly, it disappeared.

Topsy came mewing to Matilda, the maid, in a very upset way.

"Can't find Sol," she said. "Haven't hidden him; don't know where he is!"

It took Matilda a little time to understand, and then she went round with the cat looking in all her hiding places—on top of one wardrobe, under another, in the bath, under the bath, and on shelves and window sills.

"Well, what can you have done with him?" she asked Mrs. Topsy.

"If I knew I shouldn't be looking," mewed the cat sadly. "He was here at dinner time, then I had a snooze, and when I woke up he'd gone."

She was terribly upset because it looked as if she had been a careless mother. But Matilda stroked her and said, "He'll turn up again—kittens always do!"

It was nearly tea time and the Wop was feeling she would never be able to eat or drink again when she heard a sharp scratching at the trellis gate.

"It's that horrid dog!" she thought, referring to a terrier named Tim who sometimes came with his mistress to visit them. "But I don't really care, now that I've no kitten to protect."

So she sat on the door step and took no notice.

The dog scratched again, and Matilda went down the step past Topsy and stared at him through the trellis.

"Go home, Tim," she said. "You don't live here, you know." Then she gave a little cry. "Goodness me," she said, "whatever have you got in your mouth?"

She called the Wop, who walked slowly toward her.

"Just look!" she said, lifting her up.

"It's only something he's caught," said the cat. Then she gave a little sniff. "Gracious me," she exclaimed, "it's my child!"

"Yes, dear Mother," mewed an upside-down kitten. "Dog Timothy saved me from a motorcar!"

In two seconds Matilda had the gate open, and the dog and kitten were inside. Mrs. Topsy felt so relieved she didn't know what to say.

"It's very good of you," she began. "Can't thank you enough—"

"Not a bit," answered Tim, looking at her pleasantly.

"I wanted to run away to sea," Sol explained, "but the world's much bigger than I thought, and the sea's much farther off. Then something scared me off the pavement and a big motor sprang up and said, 'Honk, Honk!' so suddenly that I stood quite still in its way.

"Then something pulled me onto the path and said, 'You bad little thing—where's your mother?'"

"That was me," explained Tim. "I was going shopping with my mistress. I dropped the basket I was carrying and went to the rescue. I raced a car first and then brought him home."

"How very good of you!" exclaimed the mother cat. "Will you stay to tea?"

Tim thanked her, but said that he must be going. "You see, my mistress will think I've been a bad, runaway pup if I don't go back," he explained. "And, besides, I am feeling a bit worried about that basket. Suppose it is lost!"

"Well, do call on us soon," begged the cat.

"Thank you, I will," Tim promised, trotting off happily.

When he had gone, Mrs. Topsy waved her tail thoughtfully.

"I never knew before what a splendid animal Tim is!" she said. "I have never treated him nicely, but I will make up for it now!"

Tim arrived home rather late for tea, but his mistress, who knew what he had done, said, "Good boy—very good boy!" And when he saw the basket hanging in its usual place on the wall, he knew that everything was all right.

[To be continued next Monday.]

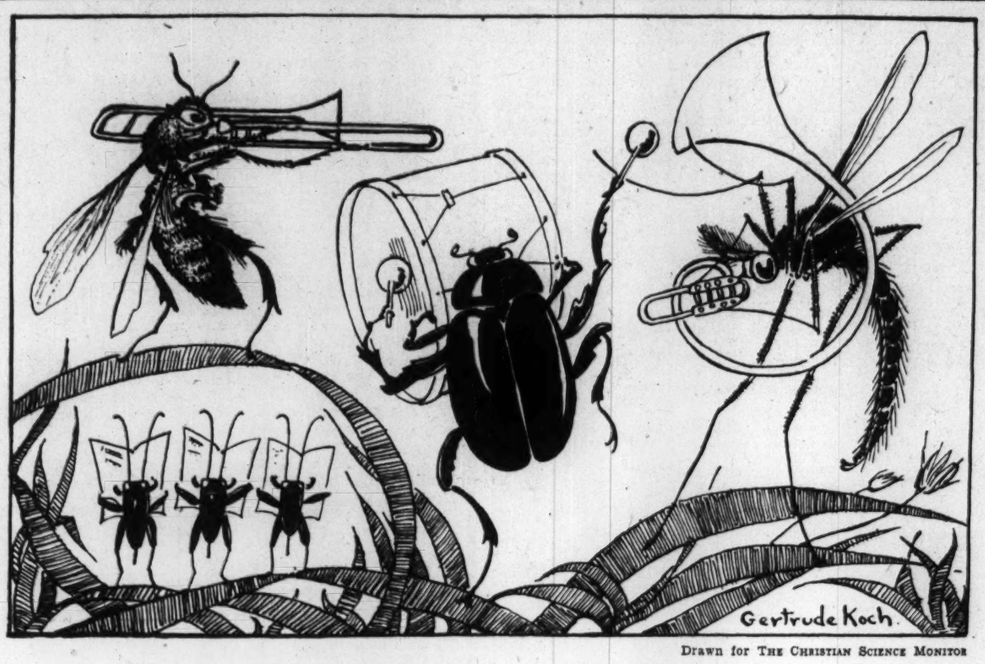
Dawn

In the early morning when the light dripped cool,
the frog climbed out of the meadow pool.
His awkward feet pulled up and sank
in the grassy mud on the brown brook's bank.
He crouched in the reeds and looked at the last
faint stars and watched while day came fast
over the mountain. He swelled his throat
to a pale green bubble and softly smote
the weeds with a husky and silver word,
and no one in all the wide world heard.

FRANCES FROST.

Mountain Trail Camp

For boys. In Adirondack Mountains 10 miles from Wells, N. Y., on Sacandaga River, 300 acres surrounded by State Forests. A THRILLING VACATION on large farm affording bountiful food supply. Outdoor sports include camping, hiking, and fishing under supervision; manual and athletic features, with discipline technique. Lodge for parents and friends. A short period camp, $15.00 per week.
Prof. Lawrence F. Fountain, Director,
Wells, New York



DRAWN for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Summertime Music

I wonder have you heard it
On the hazy summer air?
That cheerful humming chorus
In the fields and everywhere.

And the rhythm is quite perfect
Of the sprightly little tune
That is played in summer sunshine
And beneath a mellow moon.

There are wonderful musicians
Who make up the Insect Band
With a clever Cricket Chorus
Adding to the music grand.

And they play all through the season
Yet they never ask a fee
For the pleasure they are giving
Through the hours to you and me.

CAROLYN LYONS

Evelyn and "Old Grizzly"

EVELYN was about 10 years old when she began to call on the elderly people in the big brick house which was called "The Home."

She liked to go there in the afternoon, when school was over, and take bunches of flowers from her garden. She was a plump little girl with very blue eyes and long yellow curls.

The old people had few little girls for callers. They often watched for Evelyn at the windows, and when they saw her coming would go to their doors and ask, as she ran up the wide stairway with her basket of flowers on her arm, "Where are you going to call first?" "I shall call on the one that I look at first," the little girl would answer, for she tried to be impartial.

She always felt glad when she could call on Mr. Stevens, for his face would beam like a pumpkin lantern with a candle in it when he saw her coming. Evelyn used to think that if he had been a snowman his hair and beard could not have been whiter.

He was always whittling; and such tiny little things he made! Miniature carved ships in bottles were Evelyn's delight. One day when she rapped at his door he said as he turned from his table where he was working, "I am glad to see my little sunbeam today, for I have made her something."

"Oh, Mr. Stevens, have you whittled me something to take home?" cried Evelyn as she stood on her tiptoes to look over his shoulder. It was a wee box about an inch and a half long, carved by hand and lined with blue velvet. "It is the very dearest little box that ever was!" declared Evelyn.

In it was found the tiniest knife, less than an inch long, with a midget blade that would open and shut. Evelyn took the little box in her hand, gazing at it with admiration.

"I wish I could give every one of my flowers to you today," she said longingly, "you are so good to me. But the other people would miss having them."

Evelyn always had to call on Miss Wait when she went to the Home. But that was not so much fun as calling on some of the others, for Miss Wait spent much of the time explaining how children should be brought up. "Children should always be in bed by 8 o'clock, and always eat oatmeal in the morning," was one of her favorite sayings.

The Newcomer

One day when the little girl went to visit her friends in the big brick house, they whispered that a newcomer had come to live with them and was in the last room on the right-hand side of the corridor.

"He is as cross as a bundle of sticks!" exclaimed Miss MacMurray. "He is as fierce as a big grizzly bear!" declared Miss Wait. Even Mr. Stevens, who always seemed like a great sugar bowl to Evelyn, told her that he would not have his little sunbeam call on the newcomer for anything.

Evelyn thought deeply over all she heard about the newcomer who had come to live in the big brick house, and determined that she must see "Old Grizzly." One day when no one was looking, she stole down to the last room on the right and tapped.

"What do you want?" growled the man as he opened the door a crack. "Would you like some flowers from my garden?" asked Evelyn, in a timid little voice.

Mr. Peterson, for that was the man's name, was certainly very tall, but as he looked scornfully at the little girl and her basket of flowers, he seemed to tower toward the ceiling, until Evelyn felt that he was as high as the giant in her story book.

"Would I like flowers from your garden? I would not!" he snapped, shaking his head so emphatically that a long lock of his black hair fell down over his forehead, and swayed back and forth. "I want you to understand," and his lock of black hair seemed to help him to be understood, "that you are not to rap at my door again, for I have no use for flowers and no use for children." With this remark the "giant" slammed his door.

Evelyn did not go to sleep that night for a long time, for she seemed to hear again Mr. Peterson's harsh voice, and see him shaking his black lock at her. At length she began to think in a way that was quite old for such a little girl.

Evelyn's Plan

"It must be hard to be so horrid that nobody likes to call on you," she whispered to herself. "I wish I could find a way to make him nice, like Mr. Stevens." She lay awake for nearly two hours thinking and thinking what she could do. Finally it all came to her as plainly, she afterward told her mother, as though she had read it in a book. How hard it was for Evelyn to wait till tomorrow to tell her mother of her plan to make Mr. Peterson nice!

At 6 o'clock the next morning she scampered into her mother's room, and hopped into bed with her.

"Mother, do listen! I know just what to do to make Mr. Peterson kind. I am going to take him a bird in a cage!"

"Why, Evelyn," exclaimed her mother in astonishment, "do you think he would take care of a bird?"

"Yes, mother he would. I know that he would. Won't you go with me right away after breakfast and help me buy a bird? I am going to open my bank. There is a cage in the attic that I am sure will be all right for him. Oh, I can hardly wait!"

Evelyn chattered all the way down town about how sure she was that Mr. Peterson would love the bird and would soon invite the other old people in to see it. At the bird store she found just the right bird, a singing canary. When she reached home, she skipped to the attic and brought down a large gilt cage. Into this she placed the little creature, moving him from the small cage in which she had brought him home.

"Now, sing your best song, birdie," she laughed, "for you are going to make Mr. Peterson sweet."

Over to the big brick house she scampered with the canary in his cage, carrying a package of seed and a package of sand under her arm. She went on tiptoes past Miss Wait's door, down to the last room on the right.

Without a Sound

Mr. Peterson's door was open, and he was sitting with his back to the entrance, reading a newspaper. Just inside the door stood a straight-backed chair. Evelyn slipped in and placed the precious bird and the package on this chair, and without a sound stole away.

Evelyn could wait only two days before going to the Home again to see what the bird was doing for Mr. Peterson. When she reached the last room on the right, her face was radiant with expectation.

"Goody-goody!" she exclaimed silently, when she found that the door was partly open and that she could peep through the crack. She almost jumped up and down when she saw Mr. Peterson sitting close to the cage, which was now resting on the table, while he watched the bird.

From time to time the old folks told Evelyn how much Mr. Peterson had changed since the bird came to him. It was a great mystery to everyone where the bird had come from, for Evelyn did not tell her secret, although her heart danced for joy each time she heard the bird mentioned.

One afternoon when the little girl was calling on her dear friend, Mr. Stevens, he said: "You should see Peterson's bird. He was in here with it just now. He has trained it so that it will eat sugar off his tongue and do all kinds of tricks. You have no idea how that bird has changed him. He has grown as kind as a lamb. He told me today that he would give anything to know where the bird came from."

This was more than Evelyn could stand. "I know, Mr. Stevens," she burst out, her eyes sparkling with animation. "Well, well, well," repeated the old gentleman and, putting down his whittling, he got out of his chair, saying, "Come along with me and tell Peterson all about it."

"Hello, Peterson," called out Mr Stevens, as they entered the room. "I have brought my little friend to see you, because she says she knows who gave you the bird."

"If you know who gave me the bird, tell me right away," urged Mr. Peterson.

But Evelyn grew shy. She felt that she could not tell her secret and she sat twirling the pink ribbon that tied on her hat. Almost bursting with joyous excitement she asked, "Will you let the bird do his tricks for me?"

"I shall be delighted," replied the "giant," with no trace of "Old Grizzly." "Come out here, Chummy," said he to the bird, "a little girl wishes to see your tricks."

The Secret Is Out

He opened the cage door and out hopped the canary and, flying up, alighted on the man's finger. Mr. Peterson then put some sugar on his tongue and in a twinkling Chummy began to peck at it gently.

Evelyn clapped her hands and before she knew what she had done, she exclaimed: "I knew the bird would do it," she cried. Both men laughed. "Now you must tell me where my little boarder came from," chuckled Mr. Peterson.

Evelyn's face became as red as a raspberry. What should she do? Both men were looking at her intently, waiting for an explanation. With hesitation and blushes and smiles and bashfulness, all together, she answered: "Mr. Peterson, I brought the bird to you to keep you company and make you happy."

Mr. Peterson could hardly speak. He went right over to the little girl and shook her hand.

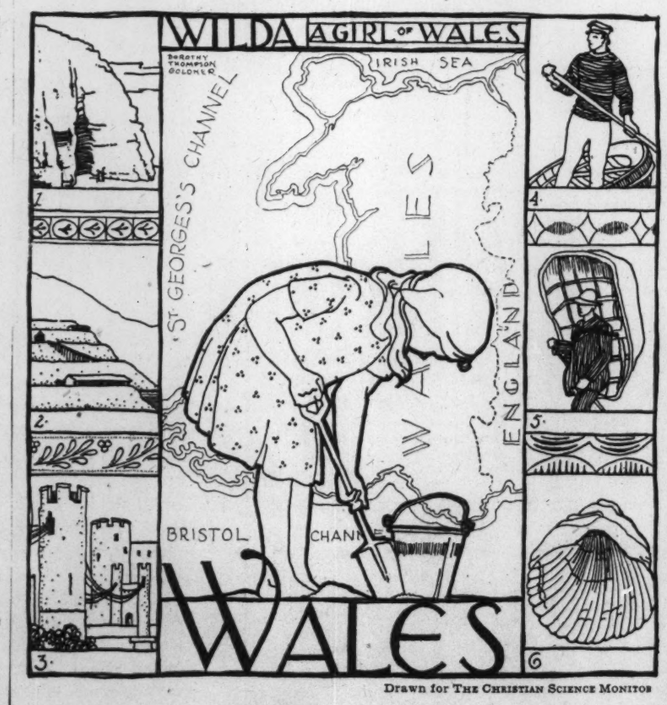
"Tell me your name," he asked gently.

"Evelyn," she whispered timidly.

"That is just what this bird is going to be called from now on," declared Mr. Peterson.

W.

An International Alphabet



DRAWN for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

W for Wales

Reported for The Christian Science Monitor by George L. Moore

The next country in our International Alphabet is Wales. On each side of Wilda, a girl of Wales, you will see pictures which will tell you something about her country. They are numbered, and you are to write down what each represents.

1. A scene on the coast. How would you describe such a coast line?
2. Up in the mountains. Where slate is found.
3. Here lords and ladies lived in olden times.
4. He lives in one of the many little villages on the sea coast of Wales, and gains his livelihood from the sea.
5. This litle boat is used for salmon fishing. What is it called?
6. What kind of shell is this?

Hector the Hedgehog Grows Up

AT THE bottom of a field, shady with trees, and well watered by a narrow stream, Hector the Hedgehog stretched himself for the first time. Perhaps it was the sunshine warming his tiny body, or the music of the flowing water that gave him a feeling of content. He put his tiny nose to the rich smelling earth, more by instinct than anything else, for being but a few days old he could not see out of his beady eyes. Nevertheless he liked the scents of flowers and juicy grass.

Could you have crept up close and examined Hector at this stage you might have exclaimed at the sight of this odd little baby, so unlike his grown-up brothers and sisters. The prickly spines across his back were a pure white instead of brown; he had tiny hanging ears, and was quite unable to roll himself into a prickly ball because the muscle which helps hedgehogs to do this had not yet developed.

For a week or so Hector stayed more or less in the same place, nibbling here and there when he grew hungry. Then suddenly, one morning, he opened his eyes to find the grass he had but dimly seen as yet stretching on and on as it seemed for miles and, what was still more exciting, he made the discovery that, by turning his head a little to the left, he could see a gap in the hedge just big enough for him to squeeze through. In short, Hector's eyes were working properly for the first time.

Out for Adventure

This new power made him feel adventurous, and using his short, stout legs, he started out on his first expedition. The world on the other side of the hedge seemed a very big place, and the sound of footsteps coming along the lane made him seek the shelter of some low bushes and hide.

But later this feeling of strangeness wore off, and he traveled long distances over fields and across meadows. All this time he had been growing. His spines were now brown, hard and very prickly, and to his great delight he had made a wonderful discovery—he could not only draw his skin right down over his face, but by using the now grown muscle, could roll himself into a tight prickly ball. He thought this a lovely game to play, and whenever he met any friends, would perform this feat, sometimes to their great astonishment.

"Look at me!" he would cry to a cheeky thrush, and immediately disappear into a prickly ball. And if, when he came out again, the bird was no longer there, he didn't seem to mind, but went on repeating the trick over and over again.

At meal times Hector made for the fields and orchards, and with his upper jaw, which was much longer than the lower, would bore under a plant and eat the root upwards, leaving the leaves untouched. As all hedgehogs prefer weeds to cabbages, or indeed to any cultivated crops, they do a real service to gardeners, and farmers always welcome these little travelers on their land.

Throughout the summer Hector roamed the countryside, sleeping and eating just where he liked. Sometimes children gave him a saucer of warm milk, petted him as far as his prickles would allow, and tried to persuade him to stay with them always. But like all wild creatures Hector preferred his freedom, and although he loved milk, he always managed to slip away after drinking it.

A Home for the Winter

Then, when summer changed to autumn and the days grew shorter, and cold winds blew through his prickles, instinct prompted Hector to find himself a permanent home for the winter. In his choice he showed great wisdom, selecting a tree with a small hollow near the base of its trunk.

He scraped and burrowed until he had cleared out all the loose earth and gravel, then making many journeys to and fro, gradually collected enough moss and leaves to line the floor and walls of his new home. His sharp nose prodded, pushed, and patted with great speed and neatness, and not until he was satisfied did he roll himself into a tight ball, say goodby to the outside world, and sleep contentedly until the sun came to warm his prickles again.

"Standard-Bearers"

Standard-Bearers, Stories and Legends of St. George of England, St. Andrew of Scotland, St. David of Wales, St. Patrick of Ireland, by Elizabeth Clark, with Illustrations by Nina K. Brisley. (London: University of London Press. 1s. 6d. net.)

In her book, "Standard-Bearers," Miss Elizabeth Clark tells simply and delightfully the stories of the Patron Saints of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, whose names we know so well, but of whose history many are strangely ignorant.

"It seems right that we should know their stories," Miss Clark says, "that we may remember and follow them in ways of honor, of truth, of courage, uprightness, gentleness and love." And she has spared no pains to find out all that is true about the four saints, as well as the many legends that have woven themselves round their names through the centuries.

Many have thought of the Patron Saints as fairy-tale folk, but Miss Clark shows them to us as very real people; as boys living quietly in their homes in the early days of Christianity, and as men whose love for humanity was so great that they gave up everything in order to teach the Gospel—the "tidings of great joy."

As we read the different stories we learn how the British people came by their flag, combining as it does the distinguishing standards that were originally given to the Patron Saints—the Red Cross on a white background of St. George, who gave us an example of faith and courage, of stainless honor and selfless devotion; the White Cross on a blue ground of St. Andrew, the fisherman who sailed the stormy Sea of Galilee and who, because he was great and true enough to be one of the first to follow Jesus and recognize the Christ, was chosen to be the Patron Saint of Scotland, that little land lying in the storm-tossed northern seas; and the Red Cross on a white ground of St. Patrick, given, as some believe, because he fearlessly carried his message of God's love for man north, south, east and west, even "to the four corners" of the island that he himself loved so well.

A Treasure Hunt At the Park

In each of the following sentences you will find the name of something connected with a visit to the park:

1. Let Ella keep the book.
2. The new law will ban diving.
3. Across the sea there is a castle.
4. We saw only the first reel.
5. The boys wandered many miles.
6. The statue has wings of marble.
7. I'll mask if Fred will.
8. Oh, don't put red upon yellow.
9. They seldom use umbrellas.
10. He took first and second place.

Key to "A Treasure Hunt at the Beach":

Sand, ship, shell, fish pail, crab, tern, pier, waves, ibis.

Summer
Needs in the Suburbs

You who live out of town have special needs during the summer . . . and advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to supply them. By glancing through the advertisements, you will note that stores are featuring such items as outdoor chairs and tables, beach togs, garden supplies, sports clothes, paints, door screens, etc. The information provided by Monitor advertising should enable you to make satisfactory purchases for all your needs.

The Home Forum

An Old Lady Who Sold Oranges

SLOWLY we cycled into the tiny French village, whose church spire we had been seeing for several kilometers. Slowly we pedaled down the one street, past school and church, past shops and little houses, past the pump and the miniature square with its monument. Then, suddenly, of one accord, we descended from our bicycles and dashed across to a shop where huge oranges filled a window; and where, in the doorway, stood a little old woman smiling at us. I actually thought at the time, it was the oranges which lured us.

"Bonjour, mes amis," chirped the little woman, her tiny head bobbing and her deep eyes sparkling. "Bonjour, madame," we replied; and she led us inside, where we were at some trouble to find standing room for the four of us. Then came exciting moments for us and for the old lady. I have wondered since how long the adventure served her for village gossip.

* * *

It was oranges we wanted, so she chose them ever so carefully, taking one at a time from the window, holding it close to her eyes as she looked to see whether it was suitable to sell us. And meanwhile she kept chattering to herself, stopping momentarily to say a word to us, in an accent we found hard to understand. One orange, two, three and four, a fifth after long examination, and then the sixth, with a great smile to accompany it, as if to say: "Here's the finest of the lot, my children." (It was "my children" she called us now, and I remember how we liked that.)

She wrapped the oranges in square pieces of paper, neatly folded the edges, and handed them to us in a way that made it seem a sort of rite. We were not just buying oranges. We were purchasing golden fruit of the Mediterranean, from a little woman of France, anxious to please us, quick to recognize that three cyclists far from home would relish her fruit. The few francs paid, we did not wish to leave; and I believe she wished to detain us. At any rate, we lingered, buying sweets and shoe strings, yellow lanterns for our bicycles, a small notebook. And then in the yard behind the shop, we discovered a horse which must be looked at, and a group of engaging children who gazed in at the window. And, of course, there was always the old woman.

At last one of us had the courage to break away. I believe the other two rather disliked him at the moment, yet at the same time were grateful to him for being the one to start. The faintest frown came to the little lady's face; but soon she was smiling again, nodding her head, calling us "my children."

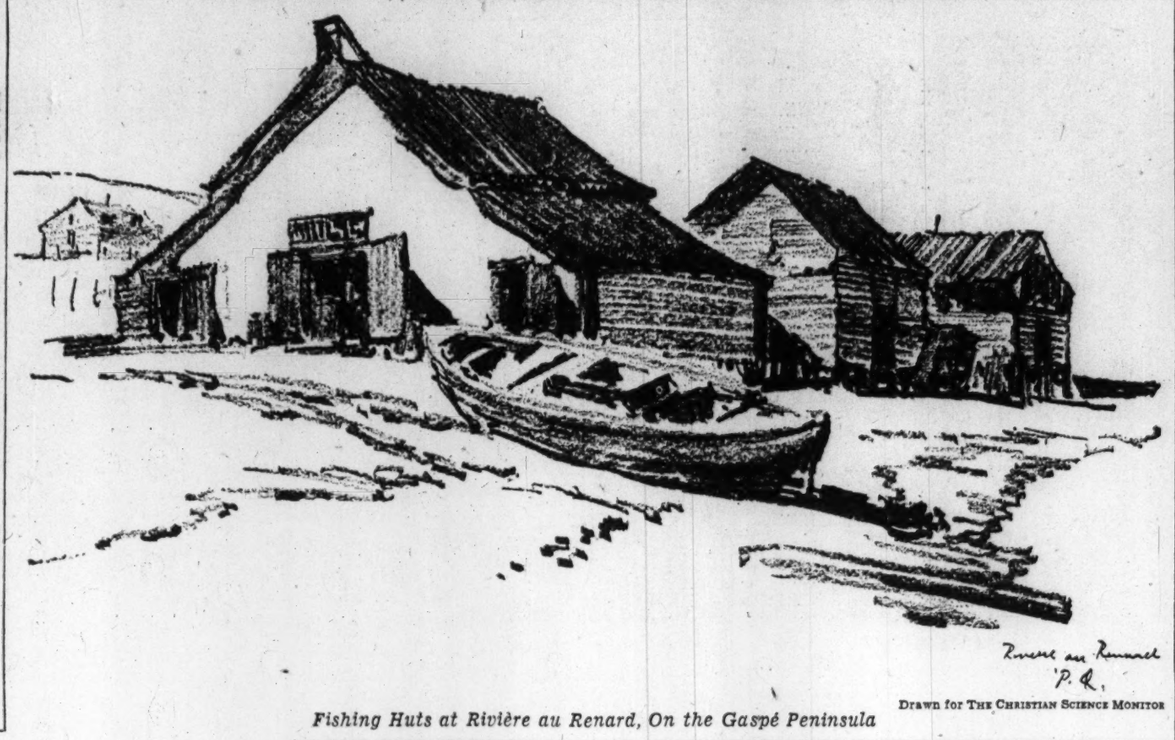
Before the shop we took up our bicycles, nodded to her, and got on with our bundles. She was waving at us, and smiling. We rode away; and, for some reason, the road ahead seemed dull. For a franc only, I am sure the three of us would have turned back; but no one of us spoke.

S. W. B.

Sea Symphony

I, who have sighed for silence, am content
With sound. The sea that thunders at my feet
With cannon-resonance, is music sweet
For outraged ears to hear. The shock of spent
Sea-rollers on these upheaved cliffs: the pound
And swish of breakers, and the swirl of sea:
The shattering impact of the surf: to me
Are symphonies of restful, soothing sound.
The sea is a maker of music. He that hears
Her twanging bow across the cliffs, has heard
A master melodist indeed. The word
Of God shall come to him with peace. His ears
Shall rest from discord, and his heart shall be
All silent, in the thunder of the sea.

W. GORDON MILLS.



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Fishing Huts at Rivière au Renard, On the Gaspé Peninsula

Sunrise on Rivière au Renard

THE sun does not rise in all its majesty on the weatherbeaten houses of Rivière au Renard. It first tints the glassy waters of the St. Lawrence and then peeps around the slopes of the mountains where they plunge into the river. One by one the walls of the houses on the western horn of the crescent, that is the bay of Rivière au Renard, catch the rays of the sun until the houses, boats, and nets that hem the shelving shore are etched brilliantly against the blue and green of the rolling hills. Day may be said to have officially begun when the white front of the cod warehouse on the eastern horn of the crescent becomes a flaming mass of gold.

Day, however, for the few hundred fishing families that live along the beach, began long before daylight when the men and older boys found the tide favorable and set forth in their gasoline launches for the open waters of the St. Lawrence; for Rivière au Renard is far down on the estuary part of the river, where the water is mostly salt and affected by the tides that sweep into the Gulf from the Atlantic beyond. Even Monsieur Kelly, grandpère, barefooted, clad in dark blue overalls, bushy-bearded, twinkling-eyed patriarch of the colony, is astir before daylight; because the pigs in the pens sandwiched between the houses that are built closely together are squealing for breakfast, and because the drying cod that was stacked the evening before in piles under little peaked wooden coverings as a precaution against rain, must be spread out again on the "flakes" or drying racks to enjoy the rays of the morning sun.

* * *

Although Monsieur Kelly's name belies it and even though you may be beguiled by the merry twinkle in his Irish eyes, Monsieur Kelly speaks no English. Possibly his father, or more than likely his grandfather, spoke English. In the hazy past, sometime in the eighteenth century, a ship load of Irish immigrants was wrecked on Cap des Rosiers, the rocky extremity of the Gaspé Peninsula, which is but a few miles distant from Rivière au Renard. Most of the immigrants decided to settle on the shores on which they were cast. They were quickly absorbed by the population of the Gaspé which is almost entirely French and French-speaking, adding to the community only their names and certain outer racial characteristics that appear most unexpectedly on the most French-looking individuals. Unlike the Irish adventurers that fought, worked, and married their way to prominence in the West Indies, Central America, and especially on the west coast of South America, the Kellys and the O'Donnels and the Morrissey were content to pursue the hard toil of the people who adopted them, to follow the sea which at its best provides scant reward for the mighty labor involved.

According to an old geography book, Rivière au Renard received its name from the fact that numerous foxes once abounded in the vicinity of the stream that runs through the village. The only animals to be seen today are the domestic animals in the cleared pastures behind the town, or farther inland on the little farms to which the fisher-folk on the shore retire when the snow falls and ice forms along the shore, making fishing no longer possible in the estuary of the St. Lawrence.

* * *

If the simple gray houses that line the shore of the bay of Rivière au Renard had been built of stone rather than of wood and the land that surrounds the town were a little less rugged, you might easily think that you were in Brittany. The people, whose sing-song French differs markedly in intonation from that of the people of northern France, are many of them generations back from Brittany. A few, however, are Normans from Honfleur and Dieppe. Others are Basques from the southwest of France. These are called the best fishermen on the coast. All are descendants of hardy sailors and fishermen who came in the wake of the first French explorers and colonizers.

The search for cod, like the search for gold, has sent men to the sea in ships. Adventure and discoveries lie in its wake; but the one is unheralded and unsung, while the other, catching the fancy of man, is painted in riotous colors across the pages of history. Cartier, a Malouin fisherman, thinking to found a colony, is supposed to have paid the first official visit to the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; but, before Cartier, the Grand Banks, the world's greatest cod fishing ground, was known to the daring fishermen of the west coast of Europe. Basques and Bretons crossed the Atlantic in their frail boats, scarcely bigger than the fishing vessels that find haven on the coast today, and barely venture out of sight of land to return in a few hours with their catch. Before them Northmen, Vikings of the breed that harried the coasts of England in the ninth century and who are supposed to have visited New England in the eleventh century, beached their craft on the pebbly sands of the deep bays, remained for several weeks to dry their catch, and then returned to Greenland. As hardy as any gold seeker who braved jungle, swamp, unknown land, or unknown sea, the cod fisherman asks for little but a full boat and a drying sun.

Rivière au Renard is one of the principal cod fishing stations along the coast. Early in the morning, when the tide is right, one is awakened from a sound sleep by the staccato reports of scores of gasoline launches putting out from the bay for hours of fishing, ten or twelve miles from shore in the Gulf. Two or three men provide the total crew of the launch. Unlike the Gloucester fisherman or the craft from Brittany or the bark from Portugal that visit the Banks, no large boat is needed. Home port is a few miles away and, several hours later, the cod will be drying on the "flakes." Each man in the launch tends two lines baited with squid. When the fish are running, each man has all he can do to pull in his lines, bait them afresh, and throw them down again to the waiting cod. The fish nets that festoon the shore like giant brown spider webs are used for herring and mackerel.

* * *

When the launches are loaded or the cod have stopped running, the boats are turned toward shore. At the *barachois*—the sand bar that splits the bay—the day's catch is transferred to rowboats which in turn are drawn up on the beach. There on the shore the cod are cleaned, thrown in a solution of salt, and placed meat up on the racks. It takes from five to six weeks to dry a cod properly in that northern climate.

I would like to see Rivière au Renard again in the early morning, when the rays of the sun splash the walls of the fishing shacks and turn the moss on the black rocks and the moist sides of the sprawling seaweed to copper. From the Gulf a strong, fresh wind will be blowing the odors of cod and the curling wreaths of smoke inland from the fringe of buildings along the shore. Grandmère in the little yard behind the house will be feeding a few chickens brought from the farm. A carriage filled with early church-goers will pass with a cheery "Bonjour, Monsieur!" A two-wheeled cart piled high with broad full-chested barrels packed with dried cod or *bacalao* for far-away Brazil will crunch its way over the gravel to the stone wharf. And then, from the distance, will come the faint but unmistakable sound of the first returning motor launch. Eyes will strain toward the Gulf, for the first one home means a full boat, and there will be work for all hands of that family. Day will have begun in earnest at Rivière au Renard.

E. W. S.

The Great Mozart

And now the miracle happened, for this extraordinary genius lifted himself out of all the minor elegancies of the Rococo age, and, having had a final quarrel with the Archbishop, left Salzburg and went to live in Vienna.

From now onwards his life was to be a series of tragic disappointments, but he was now the Mozart that we know. It was 1781; he was twenty-five years old, and for another ten years he was to enrich the world with the wonders of his art. There was no longer any question of his talent running into channels that were unworthy of it, for his genius flowered from the moment that he left Salzburg. His opportunity had come at last.

The amount and the diversity of his work were already so fabulous as to be scarcely credible. Perhaps there is no other artist, save Keats, who had attained to such heights at so early an age. Music came to him as easily as speech, and he must have written nearly as much as he spoke. But, at eighteen, when Keats started writing poetry, Mozart was already a veteran in his profession.

In spite of this, all the great Mozart lies before us. It is difficult to explain how an artist of such quick and prodigal gifts should have kept his speed and profusion of output while taking on a new depth and seriousness scarcely to be expected of someone with his temperament. This was a double miracle, more wonderful even than the marvels of his childhood, but its explanation is the influence of Haydn upon him. He took the quartet and the symphony from Haydn and made them his own. It was Haydn who started him in this direction, and he climbed to the full height of his powers along its paths. . . .

Apart from its beauty, which no words could describe, the *Marriage of Figaro* is of twofold importance. It set the model for all comic opera of the future. The *Barber of Seville*, *Fledermaus*, even Offenbach and Chabrier are foreshadowed in it. Besides that, it typified, as nothing else could have done, the civilization of which it was the outcome and the commentary. All political feeling, all the revolutionary moral, had been stripped from the play, and Mozart turned it, instead, into a mirror for all the finer feeling and fine manners of the time. . . .

Mozart made of *Figaro* the epitome of its day. It was essentially the matter of the hour; its very excellence was because he was not bothering about posterity, or what they would think of it. He made living characters for the first time in opera, so that in the whole of it there is no single song that could be sung by anyone but the person for whom it was intended. The ensembles are wonders of characterization; every air is a masterpiece of the purest poetry; and yet the persons are as living as figures out of a novel, and they are imbued with a poetry that no work of fiction has ever possessed. . . .

He had carried every branch of musical art to a higher pitch than it had yet reached. Piano concertos can be hardly said to have had an existence before he began writing his, and, in operas, the arts of ensemble-writing and of musical characterization appeared for the first time in the *Marriage of Figaro*. The string-quartet and the symphony he brought forward from the point at which Haydn had stopped, and Haydn, in his turn, became pupil to Mozart, and, under his influence developed as he could never have done if left to his own invention.—SACHEVERELL SITWELL, in "Mozart." (London: Davies. New York: Appleton.)

וואָס מוז איך טהאָן אז איך זאָל געראטעוועט ווערען?

(איבערזעצט פאר דעם „קריסטשען סייענס מאניטאר")

די אַפּא-דערמאָנטע ווערטער „וואָס איך טהאָן אז איך זאָל גערעטעט ווערען?" לעבען אויף אין די עדאָנקען א בולד פון אויגענאָמענעם פולפיין געפּענדעניס, פון צוויי קרוסטען, וועלכע טען האָט אום געפּענדעניס אריינגעפּאָרטען אָהן א משפּט. אין פון א צושטאָנדען וועכטער. די „קוי-טען זוינען בעזונדערן לויט בעאָמטע פון די געפּאָנגענע, אין אויך פון פּולוס אין סילאָ, וועלכע זוינען בעזונן צווישען זיי. אין אין דער זעלבער צויט איז דער וועכטער בעזונדערן אזוי שטארק אָנגע-פילט מיט מורא, וויין ער האָט אָנגעפאָנגען צו בעטן זיין, אז עס זאָל אים שוין קערעט מאכט פון דער רויסערשער, אז ער האָט אזוי מיט ציטער אויסגערופן דיזע וואָרט-בעקאָנטע פראָגע. דער פּוסקלוכער ענטפערט פון פּולוס, „גלויב אין דעם האר, יעזוס המשיח, און אזוי ווערסט דו געראָ-טעוועט פון דיין עקזיסטענץ, וואָראום האָבען מען ווערען" פאָסט צוויאָפאָך, אויף א קורי-עזן אופן, דעם אויבערזטען אנטוואָרט, וואָס איז מעגליך צו דיזען מעכטיגען אויסרוף. די פּאָליצי סוסטעמען האָבען אויסער בע-טראכט, אז די אידעאָלען פון א שלוכלי-כען שלום, און פון אן עבדלוכען ציעל, זוינען צו שווער אין אויסגעלייך פאר דער מענשלעכער אוסדויהרונג. דורך א גוסטיגער פערשטענדניס פאנגט מען אָן צו בעריזען דעם אמתען וועג וויי אזוי צו גערעטעט ווערען. אין דעם קרעטען קאָפּושעל פון דעם ספר בראשית לעזען מיר, אז גאָט, דער הויליגער גוסט, האָט בעשאפען דעם מענטשן אין זיין ע-בילד, שאָלם און אין זיין גלויבּיגס. הנוך-בעגרוף פון דער וואהרהויט בעציונג וויזלייך, אז דער מענש איז א גוסטפּיגער וועזען, דען עס איז בעשריבּען, אז „ער האָט גענומען גאָט צוזאָמען". דערמאָנט זיך וויי אויב כוח מעהר געזונן, וואָראין גאָט האָט אים אויסגעגעבּען." דערמאָנט זיך וויי אויב הבניא האָט אויסגערופן, אז „דאָך אין זיין שלייף, פון דעסטוועגען וועט ער גאָט ערקענען." אדער וויי ישעיה הנביא האָט ער-קלערט, אז עס וועט זיין א נייער הימעל און א נייע ערד, וואו קיין שום מאטעי-ריאלער סיכן וועט זיך נים געפּינען. אדער ער וועט קען גערעטעט ווע-רען צו זיין, אז דער מענש קען גערעטעט ווע-רען יעצט, און צו אלע צייטען. דורך זיין אינדיווידועלער שפּרעכונג בייזונדער טען זיכער, קראנקהייט, טויט, מאנגעל, שמיץ, און נאָך אנדערע אונגליקלעכע אומשטענדע, וועלן ער „דעם קלאָר בע-וואוסט ווערען פון זיין אנהויבּ פון ביז דו אויבּ-ווידער אין דעם אמתען טום גאָט אזא אויסדרוק פון ג גלויבען אין גאָט.

דער מענש וואָס גאָט האָט בעשאפען איז זיין אויבּערסטער אידעאָל, דיזער מענש בליבט אויף אייביג אין דער מחשבה פון גאָט. ער איז דער איינציגער וואָס האָט אלעמאָל גע-וואוסט, וואָס ער איז, וואָס ער קען זיין, און וואָס ער דאַרף טהאָן

Listed Stock Quotations

• Selling Is Resumed in Moderate Way on New York Exchange •

Commodity and Money Markets

Selling Resumed In Stock Market And Prices Slump

Liquidation Is Orderly With Telephone at New Low for Year

By **Forrest Price**

Stocks are still for sale.

But the fellow who thinks that the world is going to the bow-wows because the market has been going soft—well, this is the time for him to watch his step.

Traders were more cautious than courageous today. Prices acted accordingly.

First there was some irregularity. Then renewed selling of an orderly fashion occurred. Before noon there was a drying up of the selling and trading became quiet.

Losses up to the noon hour for such leading issues as American Telephone, Allied Chemical, Consolidated Gas, and a few others ran from one to three points.

Fractional declines were recorded by many others. But the extreme loses were partially recovered in the early afternoon.

New lows for the year were established by Northern Pacific, Phelps Dodge, Sears Roebuck, Telephone and Panhandle preferred.

Cuban American Sugar preferred was an outstanding strong spot, moving up more than 7 points above Saturday's close.

Total sales approximated 850,000 shares.

Bond trading was quiet and without special feature. The general tone was easy, but there was no spectacular unloading. The markets of London, Paris and Berlin were steadier, and possibly lent some encouragement to the New York bond market. U. S. Governments were mixed with some slightly higher and others fractionally to a point lower. In the foreign group German issues were off around a point. Polish 7s were up nearly a point.

Corn led the Chicago grain market forward. Under further bullish news regarding crop deterioration corn went to a new high for the season. It had spasmodic ups and downs, bullish activity increasing on an unofficial crop estimate of 1,616,000,000 bushels. Cotton and rubber improved. Silver was steady.

Stock market traders are ascribing various causes for the sharp decline stocks have had in the recent past. The European war threat is perhaps the one most frequently pointed to as the main reason for the slump. Higher railroad operating costs due largely to the new pension act recently signed by the President is another reason. Reports from Washington that the Treasury would refund a part of the high interest bearing Liberty Bonds with lower coupon Treasury issues, thus indicating inflation postponement, was also said to be a contributory cause of the price decline.

All of these may have been contributory causes, but it would seem that the major and underlying cause is shrinkage of profits in many lines of trade. Gross business has had a good increase so far this year. So have expenses. Profits have suffered in consequence.

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—Stocks gave ground rather easily today, and the heaviness of a number of past market bellwethers apparently tended to accentuate the hesitation in most share groups.

Although the trading volume was relatively low, leading issues yielded one to around three points before steadying under moderate support. There was little news that might have acted as a further depressant to sentiment. Considerable drought pessimism continued to prevail, but the European situation seemed to be less tense.

Shares of American Telephone, Sears Roebuck and Santa Fe dropped two to three points each to new 1934 lows. Santa Fe, however, was ex-dividend.

Some Weak Spots

Allied Chemical lost three, and others, down major fractions to around two, included Consolidated Gas, American Sugar Refining, General Motors, Chrysler, Case, Loew's, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, American Can, National Distillers, Goodyear, U. S. Smelting, American Smelting, Howe Sound, N. Y. Central, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Dome Mines got up a point and Standard Oil of California was slightly higher. The oils were generally resistant.

Some brokerage quarters felt that selling in American Telephone, Sears Roebuck, Consolidated Gas and other so-called "pivotal" leaders was due partly to the belief that profits of many corporations will show an appreciable decline during the latter part of this year, unless unforeseen developments intervene.

Bond Prices Easy

The bond market moved at a slow tempo in the early trading today. Prices were irregular, with a number of rail and utility obligations showing a tendency to moderately lower levels.

U. S. Governments were quiet and mixed in trend. Some issues were a minor fraction higher, but most of them recorded losses of 1-32nds to 5-32nds of a point.

Alleghany 5s, Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, St. Paul 5s, Erie 5s, Missouri Pacific 5s and Nickel Plate 4½s were among the losers in the rail list. Santa Fe 4s improved slightly.

American & Foreign Power 5s and Columbia Gas & Electric 5s rose fractionally, but most other utility liens, such as Consolidated Gas 5½s, Postal Telegraph 5s and Western Union 5s were mildly lower.

Domestic industrial obligations had a steady tone. Phillips Petroleum 5½s and Youngstown Sheet & Tube 5s advanced, while National Dairy 5½s eased.

Foreign government issues were dull, with the exception of Germans, which showed losses averaging around a point. Polish Government 7s advanced nearly a point.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 30	Last July 28
11⅞	6		Adams Express	3200	6½	6¼	6⅜	6⅜
24½	16	2	Adams Millis	400	24⅝	23½	23½	24
11⅝	7¾	..	Addressograph	400	8	8	8	7¾
7⅝	3½	..	Advance Rumely	200	3½	3¾	3¾	..
9⅝	5⅝	.60	Affiliated Prod	600	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	6
106⅛	91¾	3†	Air Reduction	400	96½	96	96	97
23⅞	17	.60†	Alaska-Juneau	3600	19¼	18	19⅛	18⅞
8¼	1⅝	..	Alleghany Corp	1900	2	1⅞	2	2
16⅛	5⅞	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	200	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
23⅛	15	..	Alleghany Steel	100	18	18	18	..
160¾	120	6	Allied Chem	800	127	124	125½	127½
23¾	10¾	..	Allis Chalmers	1600	12	11	11¾	11¼
3¾	2⅛	..	Amal Leather	1800	2⅜	2⅛	2¼	2⅜
55⅜	41½	2	Amerada	1900	43⅛	42½	43⅛	44
36	25¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	400	29	29	29	29
25¼	12⅝	..	Am Bank Note	1200	14½	14	14	15
30½	10	3	Am Bank Note pf	10	13	13	13	..
13½	7	..	Am Beet Sugar	1400	9	8¾	8¾	8¾
72⅝	46½	..	Am Beet Sug pf	400	56⅛	56	56	56
38	19⅞	.80	Am Brake S&F	400	22	20½	20½	20½
107¾	90¼	4	Am Can	1700	93½	92	93	94
146½	126½	7	Am Can pf	100	143	143	143	..
33⅝	12	..	Am Car & Fdry	2500	14	14⅜	13¾	14⅜
60⅜	46¼	3	Am Chicle	300	58¼	58½	58¼	60½
62½	20¾	..	Am Com Alcohol	1600	24	22½	24	23½
3	1½	..	Am Encaustic T	200	2¾	2½	2¾	2¾
30	13¼	..	Am & For Pow	3100	5¾	5¼	5⅜	5¼
25	12	..	Am & For Pow pf	400	15¼	14½	14½	14½
22⅜	10½	1	Am & For Pow 6	500	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
10½	3½	..	Am Hawaiian	600	11⅜	11	11	12
42¼	18¼	..	Am Hide & L	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	5
10	2⅛	..	Am Hide & L pf	100	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
45¼	29	6	Am Ice	500	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
11	4¾	..	Am Ice pf	200	29½	29½	29½	30
1½	..	..	Am International	800	6⅛	5½	5⅝	5⅞
10	4	..	Am La France	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
38¾	15⅜	..	Am La Fr pf	10	4½	4½	4½	4½
27⅝	17	..	Am Locomotive	400	17½	16½	16½	16½
35¾	21	1½	Am Metal	600	17½	17	17	18¼
12¼	4	..	Am News	50	23⅛	23⅝	23¾	24
26¼	11	1½	Am Power & Lt	3800	4⅛	4⅛	4¼	4⅜
17	13	1½	Am P&L 5% pf	300	11⅜	11¼	11¼	11⅜
17⅜	10	..	Am P&L 6% pf	100	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	13⅜
121	111½	7	Am Radiator	7200	11⅛	10½	10⅝	11⅛
29¾	13½	..	Am Radiator pf	10	122	122	122	..
58	36	..	Am Rolling Mill	3000	15	14⅜	15	14½
7⅜	2⅛	..	Am Safety Razor	100	52¼	52¼	52¼	..
2⅜	⅜	..	Am Seating	100	3	3	3	3
30	17⅜	2	Am Ship & Com	700	¾	¾	¾	¾
51¼	30¼	..	Am Shipbuilding	20	20	20	20	19
125	100	11½g	Am Smelt & Ref	7600	32⅞	31⅜	32⅛	32⅞
26½	10⅛	..	Am Smelt & R pf	200	118½	118	118½	120¼
72	46	2	Am Steel Fdries	800	12½	11	11½	12
120⅛	103½	7	Am Sugar Ref	800	64½	63	64¼	65
125¼	107¾	9	Am Sug Ref pf	100	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	..
28¾	7¾	..	Am Tel & Tel	10400	108⅞	105¾	107¾	108⅜
27⅝	14¼	1	Am Type F pf	50	9	9	9	8¾
17⅝	7¼	..	Am Wat W & E	400	16	15⅝	15⅝	15¾
83¾	43	..	Am Woolen	800	15½	15⅛	15⅛	15¼
4¼	1	..	Am Woolen pf	400	42¾	42	42	43¾
17½	2⅞	..	Am Writ Pap	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
9	3¾	..	Am Writ Pap pf	400	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
17¾	10	..	Am Smelt Lead&S	200	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞
24⅞	13⅛	.60	Anaconda Cop	6400	11⅞	10⅝	11	11¼
6¾	3½	..	Anchor Cap	400	15	14¾	14¾	..
63	46⅛	..	Armour Ill	7800	4¾	4	4¾	4
75⅝	54	..	Armour Ill pf n	1200	49¼	48	49	49½
8	3	..	Armour Ill pf	400	57	56	56	..
9¾	4⅛	..	Arnold Constable	400	5½	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
18¼	7¼	..	Art Metal Const	20	5½	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
77½	46	..	Asso Dry Goods	600	8⅜	8⅛	8¼	8½
73¼	51½	2	Asso Dry G 1pf	200	50	50	50	..
54¼	25⅛	..	*Atchison T&SF	5600	52¾	50⅛	51¾	54¾
35¼	21½	1	Atl Coast Line	1200	27½	26½	26½	26⅛
55½	35¼	1	Atl Refining	1900	23	22½	22⅝	23⅜
103¼	83	6	Atlas Powder	400	44½	42¼	44⅜	44⅜
57⅜	16⅜	2g	Atlas Powder pf	60	102	102	102	102
28⅜	7	..	Auburn Auto	1400	17	16½	17	17
10¾	3¾	..	Austin Nichols	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	10
..	..	..	Aviation Corp Del	4600	4⅜	4	4¼	4¼

1934 High	Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 30	Last July 28
16	6½	..	Baldwin Loco	3600	7⅜	6⅞	7¼	7⅛
34½	13¼	..	Balt & Ohio	5900	15⅞	14⅜	15⅝	15⅞
46⅛	35½	2½	Bangor & Aroos	100	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	36
38½	16⅞	..	Barker Bros	100	3	3	3	..
10	6	..	Barker Bros pf	100	19	19	19	19
18¾	10¼	..	Barnsdall A	11600	7	6¾	7	6⅞
23⅞	8⅝	..	Beatrice Cream	600	13	12¾	12¾	13
119½	65½	5.85	Belding Hem	800	10½	10	10½	10½
23⅞	9¾	..	Belg Nat Rys ppf	100	118½	118½	118½	..
19½	12¼	..	Bendix Aviation	3200	12¾	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞
34¼	26	1½b	Beneficial Ind Ln	1900	15¾	15⅛	15⅜	15⅞
49½	25¼	..	Best & Co	400	29	28½	29	29½
82	55	1¾	Bethlehem Steel	2900	27⅞	26⅜	26⅞	27¾
40	21	1b	Beth Steel pf	200	61¾	60⅞	61¾	60½
17¼	7½	..	Bigelow Sanford	100	21¾	21	21	..
107½	88	7	Blaw Knox	800	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
68¾	48	3	Bloomingdale pf	10	100	100	100	102½
86	76	4†	Bohn Alum & Br	1300	53¾	52½	52½	54½
28¼	19¾	1.60†	Bon Ami A	20	80	78⅞	78⅞	80
28⅝	16⅛	..	Bon Ami B	3800	25	24¼	24⅝	24⅝
19⅜	12	1b	Boston & Maine	900	19½	18	19½	19
42	28¼	..	Briggs Mfg	1300	8	8	8	..
97	82½	6	Brooklyn Man T	400	14⅞	14¼	14¼	14¾
8⅜	3⅝	..	Brooklyn M T pf	600	36½	35⅝	35⅝	36½
80½	59½	5	Brooklyn Queens	100	91½	91½	91½	..
61	50¼	3	Brooklyn Un Gas	500	4	3⅝	3⅝	..
10⅝	4	..	Brown Shoe	200	60	60	60	60
9⅜	3½	..	Brunswick Balke	100	50½	50½	50½	..
14½	6	..	Bucyrus Erie	300	4½	4½	4½	..
75	50	2	Bucyrus E cv pf	10	4⅛	4	4	3¾
7¾	3	..	Bucyrus E pf	10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
5⅝	2	..	Budd Mfg	50	50	50	50	50
193⅜	101½	.40	Budd Wheel	1500	4	3⅝	4	4
35⅜	11⅜	..	Burroughs Add	400	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2¼
47¼	11⅜	..	Bush Terminal	7000	11⅜	11	11¼	11⅜
32¼	13⅜	..	Butterick	100	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	..
677⅜	45	..	Byers	200	21¼	21¼	21¼	..
..	..	..	Byers pf	200	41	41	41	..

1934 High	Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 30	Last July 28
35⅜	18⅞	1½	Calif Packing	2400	34¾	33⅜	34⅜	34¾
6⅝	2¾	..	Calumet & Hecla	1400	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜
15⅞	6	..	Campbell Wy&C	100	6½	6½	6½	6⅝
29½	12½	1	Canada Dry	1100	15	14½	15	15
18¼	11⅞	..	Canadian Pacific	3900	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	12⅝
10¼	5⅜	..	Capital Admin	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
84½	35	..	Case Threshg	1200	39	36⅜	36⅞	37¾
33⅜	21¼	4	Case Threshg pf	10	64¼	64¼	64¼	..
44⅞	17⅝	1	Caterpillar Trac	1400	24½	24	24	24⅜
22⅜	6½	h	Celotex Co pf	4600	19	18½	18⅝	20
32⅜	24	1½	Central Aguirre	50	8	8	8	8
43¾	30¼	1b	Cerro de Pasco	3000	29	28¾	29	29
7¾	3¼	..	Certain-Teed	6800	36⅜	34¾	36⅜	..
48⅞	35½	2.80	Chesapeake Corp	600	47⅜	46¾	47	47
5½	2	..	Ches & Ohio	3400	42⅞	42¼	42⅝	43¼
11⅞	4	..	Chi & Gt West	100	2½	2½	2½	2½
8½	2½	..	Chi & Gt W pf	800	4¾	4½	4½	4¾
13¼	3⅜	..	Chi Mil & St P	400	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
13¾	3⅜	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	3600	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
15	4½	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	3600	4¾	4	4 1/16	4⅜
28	8¼	..	Chi & N'western	2200	5⅝	5½	4⅞	4¾
9⅞	3⅝	..	Chi & N'west pf	400	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	5¼
16	3¼	..	Chi Pneu Tool	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
8	2	..	h Chi Rock Isl & P	1200	2¼	2	2	2½
9⅜	3¼	..	h Chi Rl&P 6%	100	3	3	3	..
16	11¼	1	h Chi Rl&P 7%	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
30¾	19¼	1.50b	Chi Yellow Cab	100	11½	11½	11½	..
11⅜	4¾	..	Chickasha Cot O	200	23½	23½	23½	25
60⅜	32	1½	Childs Company	100	4	4	4	..
24⅜	17¼	2	Chrysler	14800	34½	32⅝	33⅝	34¾
86	67	6½	City Ice & Fuel	600	19½	18⅝	19½	..
2⅛	½	..	City Ice & Fd pf	80	83½	83½	83½	..
1¼	⅜	..	City Stores	200	¾	¾	¾	..
115	95	7	City Stores vtc	200	¾	¾	¾	..
18⅛	9⅜	.50	Cluett Pbdy pf	200	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
28½	10	..	Colgate-Palm-P	10	110	110	110	..
94	77½	7	Collins & Aikman	2200	13¼	12½	13	13
8¾	3⅝	h	Collins & A pf	1200	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	10½
19¼	7¾	..	Colo Fuel & Ir	30	79	78½	78½	..
34¾	21½	1‡	Columbia Gas	10400	9⅜	8¾	9⅛	9¼
35½	18¾	1	Columbia Carb	800	62½	61⅞	62	62¾
106	91½	6½	Comm Credit	1400	26	25¼	25½	26
59¾	35¾	..	Comm Cred pf	10	104½	104½	104½	104⅝
36¾	15¾	.60	Comm Invstrs	900	51¼	50¾	51¼	51
32¾	21½	6	Comm Solvents	7200	17⅜	16⅞	17¼	17⅛
31¼	22	1.60	Comwlth & Sou	11200	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5½	1⅝	..	Comwlth & S 6pf	500	36	36	36	35½
17½	10⅜	1g	Congoleum Nairn	1200	26	25½	25¾	26
47⅜	25⅞	2	Consol Film Ind	400	2½	2¼	2¼	2¼
95	82	5	Consol Film I pf	600	12¼	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞
4¾	2¼	..	Consol Gas	15200	28	26½	27¾	27¾
14¼	7¼	.28b	Consol Laundries	100	91¼	91¼	91¼	90¾
6¾	2⅛	..	Consol Oil	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
2⅛	½	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
13¾	6⅛	..	Consol Textile	800	¾	¾	¾	..
8⅜	2⅛	..	Container A	600	9⅛	9	9	9
14⅝	5¼	..	Container B	400	3½	3¼	3¼	..
23⅜	7⅜	..	Cont Baking A	500	5⅞	5½	5⅝	..
83¼	69½	3	Cont Baking B	800	1	1	1	..
35½	23⅜	1.20	Cont Can	600	78	76¾	76¾	77½
29⅜	24	..	Cont Insurance	700	28	27¼	28	28
22⅜	15¼	.25b	Cont Motors	600	1	¾	¾	1
84½	60½	3	Cont Oil	4800	17½	16½	16¾	17¼
9⅞	3⅝	..	Corn Products	800	62¼	61¼	61½	62½
35	28	2	Cream of Wheat	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	4½
36¼	18¾	..	Crosley Radio	100	32	32	32	32
6⅝	3⅝	..	Crown Cork & S	1600	12⅝	12	12⅜	..
38⅜	17	..	Crown Zellerback	300	22	21	22	21½
3½	1	..	Crucible Steel	400	4	3⅞	3⅞	4
9⅞	3½	..	Cuba Co	100	18	18	18	18
64	20½	..	Cuban Am Sug	600	1½	1½	1½	1¾
29⅜	13½	..	Cuban Am S pf	2900	6⅞	6	6⅝	6
85¾	43½	2½g	Curtis Publishg	410	56½	51	56	49⅛
5¼	2½	..	Curtis Pub pf	1600	18	17¼	17⅝	17
12¼	5¼	..	Curtiss-Wright	800	80	78½	78⅝	80
..	..	..	Curtiss-Wright A	9600	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	2¾
..	..	..		3500	8¾	7¾	8	8¼

1934 High	Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 30	Last July 28
34½	10½	..	Deere & Co	2200	13¼	11¾	12¼	12½
15½	10¼	.20	Deere & Co pf	100	10½	10½	10½	11¼
73½	36½	..	Del & Hudson	100	38	38	38	38½
33¾	14	..	Del Lack & Wn	400	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
84	63½	4	Detroit Edison	4600	15½	14½	14⅞	15
55½	29	1¾†	Devoe & Ray A	100	70	70	70	..
110½	99	7	Devoe & Ray 1pf	100	37	37	37	..
28½	21¾	1	Diamond Match	170	110½	110	110	..
46¼	32	2†	Dome Mines	100	22	22	22	..
28½	18	1.20†	Dominion Stores	4600	40½	38⅝	40	38½
19	8½	..	Douglas A	400	17¾	17¼	17¾	..
103⅞	80	2.60	Dresser A	9400	17½	16¾	17¼	17
..	..	..	du Pont de Nem	5900	86¾	84¼	85½	86½

1934 High	Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 30	Last July 28
12¾	4⅛	..	Eastern Roll Mill	300	5	4⅞	5	5⅛
22½	12⅜	1	Eaton Mfg	1600	14	13⅜	13½	13½
31⅜	15	..	Elec Auto-Lite	3400	16¾	16	16¾	16⅝
7⅞	3	..	Elec Boat	1100	3½	3¼	3¼	3½
9¾	4¼	..	Elec & Mus Ind	400	6	6	6	6
9¾	3½	..	Elec Pow&-Lt	1400	4	3¾	4	3⅞
19¾	7	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	400	9⅞	9	9⅝	9¾
21	8½	..	Elec Pow & L pf	600	9	8	8½	8
63	49¼	3	Endicott Johnson	100	49¼	49¼	49¼	..
127½	120	7	Endicott Johns pf	10	126	126	126	..
34	25⅜	.40	Engineers Pub S	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
10⅜	2½	..	Equitable Off Blg	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¾
24⅞	10⅛	..	Erie RR	1200	13	11⅝	12½	12⅝
28¼	15¾	..	Erie RR 1pf	800	17¾	17	17½	..
23	11	..	Erie RR 2pf	100	11	11	11	11
14⅜	7	.50	Eureka Vacuum	100	8	8	8	7¾
27¼	9	..	Evans Products	2400	19¼	17¾	17¾	18¼
10½	3	..	Exchange Buffet	20	3½	3¼	3½	..

1934 High	Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 30	Last July 28
12½	4	..	Fairbanks pf	20	4½	4½	4½	4½
11¼	4	..	Fed Lt & Trac	600	4½	4¼	4¼	..
8¾	3⅝	..	Fed Lt&Tr pf	20	48½	48	48	48½
5¾	2	..	Fed Motor Tr	300	3½	3½	3½	..
4	1¾	..	Fed Screw W	400	2¼	2¼	2¼	3
31	20¼	.60†	Fed Water Serv	200	1½	1½	1½	1½
35	23½	1.20	Fed'd Dept Sto	100	21	21	21	..
25¼	13½	.40	Fidelity Phe F In	300	27⅜	27½	27⅜	..
80¼	54¼	2½	Firestone T&R	700	14¼	13⅝	14¼	14¼
..	..	..	First Nat Stores	200	61½	61½	61½	62½

1934 High	Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 30	Last July 28
17⅜	2	h	Follansbee B	200	3	3	3	3
21	10½	..	Food Mach	800	16⅝	16	16½	..
22	8½	..	Foster-Wheeler	800	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	10
17½	8¼	..	Foundation	700	7½	7	7½	7½
17½	8¼	..	Fox Film A	600	9½	9¼	9½	9¾
63	34½	7	Franklin Sim pf	40	35	35	35	34½
50¾	26⅞	2	Freeport Texas	1400	28	27⅝	28	28
33½	14	..	Fuller pr pf	40	17	16½	16½	..

—G—

20	11½	..	Gamewell	40	12	12	12	12
41½	5⅝	..	Gen Am Inv	800	6¼	6	6	4¼
43⅝	30⅞	1	Gen Am Trans	500	32	31½	32	31½
23½	12	..	Gen Asphalt	900	13⅞	13¼	13½	..
14⅝	8	.85b	Gen Baking	500	8½	8¼	8⅜	8½
108½	100	8	Gen Baking pf	100	104	104	104	..
10⅛	5¾	..	Gen Bronze	400	6	5¾	6	6
6⅝	2¼	..	Gen Cable	200	3	2¾	2¾	2¾
33	14⅜	..	Gen Cable A	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
25½	16⅞	.60	Gen Cablen pf	300	17½	17½	17½	..
12⅜	11⅞	.80	Gen Electric	15400	18	17⅜	17⅝	..
36⅛	28	1.80	Gen Elec Sp	100	13½	13⅜	13⅜	18
13⅛	1½	..	Gen Foods	1700	30	29¾	30	29⅝
64½	53⅞	3	Gen Mills	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
42	24⅜	1	Gen Motors	26700	26⅜	26	26⅛	26⅞
103⅛	89¼	5	Gen Moto 5% pf	100	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	100¼
6⅝	3⅝	..	Gen Aut Ad	100	4½	4½	4½	5
45⅜	23½	1	Gen Ry Signal	400	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
3⅝	1	..	Gen Realty	600	29⅜	28⅝	29⅜	..
23⅜	10⅛	..	Gen Refractories	200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
19⅛	10	..	Gen Refract ct	400	12	11½	12	12
13⅛	8½	1	Gillette Saf Raz	200	11¼	11¼	11¼	11½
65½	47	5	Gillette S R pf	1300	11⅜	11	11⅜	11½
6⅜	2⅝	..	Gimbel Bros	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
28⅜

Export-Import Bank Credit Is Now Available

Credit Facilities Of Export-Import Bank Is Available

Russia Excluded Temporarily—Aim to Finance American Sellers

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 30 — Under direct order from President Roosevelt, the United States Government today threw its credit facilities open to every nation in the world with the exception of Soviet Russia in a sweeping bid for increased exports of American products abroad. Specifically, the order extended the operations of the second export-import bank which had heretofore been limited to Cuba.

Exclusion of Soviet Russia is more apparent than real. Although there is for the moment no government provision for extending credits to that nation, the first Export-Import Bank—set up exclusively to handle Russian-American trade—is still in existence and will automatically become active as soon as debt negotiations between the two countries are concluded.

Russian Credit in Abeyance

While some quarters here sought to read into the exclusion of Russia an effort to bring pressure to bear on that country during the debt negotiations, this was generally brushed aside in view of the existence of the first bank qualified to deal with trade to and from Russia. This bank has not, however, been in operation for some time following a decision of its directors that it was stopped from dealings with Russia by the spirit, if not the letter, of the Johnson Act which forbade transactions in this country in securtes of any naton in default on its public debt to the United States.

Why this should continue to be a barrier to trade with Russia when the Second Bank is now authorized to deal with England, France, Italy or any other defaulting nation is the one unexplained aspect of the situation. Mr. George Peek, president of the bank, in explaining the new departure in Federal credit activity, declines to give an explanation of this apparent inconsistency in policy. The obvious explanation is, of course, that since American trade relations with Russia are now in an uncertain state due to the debt negotiations it is deemed more advisable to wait for their conclusion when financial relationship between the two countries will be on a more stable footing.

The bank's activities will for the most part, Mr. Peek explained, consist in the financing of American sellers to foreign countries. At the same time the policy is laid down of supplementing existing private credit facilities rather than competing with them.

Seek Favorable Trade Balance

While import functions are implied in the name of the bank as well as export, the object is frankly to build up a favorable balance of trade for the United States. It is to provide credit to make possible larger foreign purchases in the American market. Many Administration experts are convinced that in the future all trade will be conducted on a barter basis. Mr. Peek believes there is still room for more expansion on a normal free trade basis if credits can be provided. The bank is his answer to the skepticism.

In defense of his faith in the possibility of expanding trade through the simple method of giving credit, he said he had already received inquiries from 1200 manufacturers desirous of extending their business in 25 foreign countries. Whether those 25 countries are equally anxious to receive American goods is, of course, the other side of the question which has not yet been explored.

The bank is prepared to operate through the extension of short term, intermediate or long term credit. Short term credit, less than 180 days, will be granted only in emergency situations. The rate to be charged is not specified. Intermediate credit, between 180 days and 12 months, will be extended at a charge of from three to four per cent in excess of the rate paid by the bank to the RFC. This rate is at present 4 per cent, making the charge to the borrower between 7 and 8 per cent. Long term credit, from one to five years, will be extended at a minimum charge of one per cent above the rate paid to the RFC.

Aim to Finance Seller

Although the first export-import bank decided to abide by the spirit of the Johnson Act, Mr. Peek pointed out that both First and Second banks are specifically excluded by state from the limitations of that measure. If it is desirable to do so, the bank may legally make loans to any foreign government or to a government-controlled industrial monopoly, or to foreign exporters or importers.

But while pointing out that the bank had this power, he carefully stated that "the main emphasis" in the new work of the bank "will be on financing the seller in this country."

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANK
52 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON
INTEREST BEGINS AUG. 1

Commodity Prices At Highest Level Since March, 1931

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 30—Wholesale commodity prices for the week ended July 21 showed a decided advance and rose by eight-tenths of 1 per cent over the previous week, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

The index number of all commodities for the week ended July 21 advanced to 75.1 per cent of the 1926 average as compared with 74.5 per cent for the week ended July 14.

The present increase places the general average of wholesale commodity prices at the highest level which has been reached since March, 1931, when the index had declined to 76. Prices for the past week are one-tenth of 1 per cent above the previous high reached during the week of June 23, when the index was 75. They are 2.2 per cent above the level of two months ago, when the index registered 73.5 and 7.7 per cent higher than the corresponding week of last year, when the index was 69.7. As compared with the low point of 1934, the week of Jan. 6 with an index of 71.0, current prices are up by 5.8 per cent.

The advances in prices was well distributed with seven of the 10 major groups of commodities covered showing an increase, two a decrease and one, metals and metal products, showing no change from the week before. The index of the important group of all commodities other than farm products and foods advanced from 78.3 to 78.6.

	July 21 '34	July 14 '34	July 22 '33	July 23 '32
All commodities	75.1	74.5	69.7	64.5
Farm products	66.1	64.5	62.7	47.8
Foods	71.2	70.8	66.5	61.0
Hides and leather products	87.0	87.6	87.8	68.5
Textile products	71.6	71.4	68.3	51.3
Fuel and lighting materials	74.7	73.8	66.8	72.8
Metals and metal products	86.4	86.4	80.7	79.0
Building materials	87.4	86.9	79.1	69.5
Chemicals and drugs	75.6	75.5	73.2	73.0
Housefurnishing goods	83.0	83.1	74.3	75.6
Miscellaneous	70.0	69.9	64.6	64.3
All commodities other than farm products and foods	78.6	78.3	72.9	69.7

Chicago Business Is Still Holding At a Good Level

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, July 30—Business in Chicago last week continued at unbroken volume, according to trade observers of the Chicago Association of Commerce. In the retail field, heavy purchases of summer clothing, precipitated by the hot spell, figured materially in the week's showing.

Early arrivals for the midsummer trade shows and style exhibits started another upward trend for the wholesalers. This invasion by the country's retailers will probably reach its peak over the coming week-end, when more than 20,000 out-of-town buyers are expected in the city.

Continued purchases of low-cost automobiles were another feature of the week, the observers state. Cars were in demand by tourists and vacationists. This also was a factor in keeping Chicago's steel mill production on an unbroken keel.

A slight pickup in passenger and freight activity was reported by several local railroads. As in 1933, the end of July is expected to show the real invasion for a Century of Progress.

Utilities reported activity commensurate with the preceding week.

In the real estate field, there was a slight improvement in demand for suburban rentals and an easing off in city inquiries.

Illinois HOLC Loans In Week Set Record

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, July 30—Over $5,000,000 of HOLC loans issued in Illinois during the past week, saving an average of 217 homes a day, set a record for the operation of the Home Owners Loan Corporation in this State, according to an announcement from Mr. Henry G. Zander Jr., state manager.

Previously, the highest number of loans issued in one day through the local state office was 202. It has been paying out an average of $500,000 a day for the past two months. The unusual activity of the past week was said to have been caused by a special effort to close out the loans made on 3 per cent bonds. In the future the new issue of 2¾ per cent HOLC bonds will be exchanged for distressed mortgages on small homes, according to the announcement.

Western Massachusetts Companies Financing

Public offering of a new issue of $8,500,000 four per cent coupon notes, due Aug. 1, 1939, of Western Massachusetts Companies, at 100 and accrued interest to yield 4 per cent, is expected to be made today by a banking syndicate headed by The First Boston Corporation.

Bankers associated in the offering are White, Weld & Co., F. S. Moseley & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Tifft Brothers and Arthur W. Wood Company.

Of the proceeds from the sale of the notes, $7,500,000 will be deposited in escrow with certain banking institutions to retire $5,000,000 of the company's 4½ per cent notes, maturing Sept. 15, 1934, and $2,500,000 of 5 per cent notes, due Oct. 15, 1937, and to be called for payment as of October 15, this year.

The balance will be loaned to certain subsidiaries for the retirement of their outstanding short term notes.

Western Massachusetts Companies is an association organized for the principal purpose of acquiring and owning the capital stock and other securities of electric companies and gas companies doing business in Massachusetts.

Exports in June Total 6 Per Cent Higher Than May

$34,492,000 Favorable Trade Balance Shown—Imports Decline

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP)—The Department of Commerce announced that United States exports increased from $160,207,000 in May to $170,574,000 in June, while imports declined from $154,647,000 to $136,082,000.

The favorable trade balance was $34,492,000 as compared with $5,560,000 in May.

The export gain in June was 6.5 per cent compared with the usual decrease of 5 per cent, causing the adjusted export index to advance to 50 per cent, or to about the same level reached in March and April of this year.

The import decline was 12 per cent, compared with a usual decline of 7 per cent, bringing the adjusted import index down to 44 per cent, as compared to 47 per cent in May.

Exports of crude materials, including unmanufactured cotton, accounted largely for the June gain.

Gold exports in June were $6,586,000, compared with $4,380,000 the same month last year.

Imports were $70,291,000, compared with $1,136,000.

Silver exports in June were $2,404,000, compared with $343,000 in June last year. Imports were $5,431,000, compared with $15,472,000.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 30 — The value of exports and imports in June was 42 per cent and 11 per cent greater, respectively, than in June, 1933. For the first six months of 1934 the value of the exports was 55 per cent greater than for the like 1933 period, while value of imports in the half year was 46 per cent higher.

The appended table shows June exports and imports in every year since 1919:

Year	Exports	Imports
1934	$170,574,000	$136,982,000
1933	119,808,917	122,261,512
1932	114,148,468	110,280,198
1931	187,076,689	173,455,047
1930	294,700,753	250,342,760
1929	393,186,217	353,403,279
1928	388,661,079	393,241,012
1927	356,947,437	355,147,500
1926	338,033,174	336,250,756
1925	323,347,775	335,215,735
1924	306,989,096	274,000,688
1923	319,056,953	320,233,799
1922	335,116,750	260,460,898
1921	336,898,603	185,689,998
1920	629,376,757	552,605,534

Exports and imports of June, 1934, compare with the three preceding months:

Month	Exports	Imports
June	$170,574,000	$136,082,000
May	160,207,000	154,647,000
April	179,437,000	146,523,000
March	191,015,000	167,908,000

Foreign Trade Integral Part Of U. S. Economic Structure

Markets Abroad Depend Absolutely on American Willingness to Accept as Pay Goods and Services, Declares Guaranty Trust Company

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, July 30—The economic structure of the United States has been developed and its productive capacity adjusted to a type of output that is dependent on foreign markets, and those markets depend absolutely on willingness to accept foreign goods and services in exchange for American products, says the current monthly review of the Guaranty Trust Company.

"Our concern in international trade is not merely a matter of the refusal of other nations to purchase our goods if we are not willing to buy theirs; it is an economic impossibility for foreign countries to take our products unless we, by accepting imported commodities, provide foreigners with the means to pay," the review states.

"While there is an abundance of irrefutable statistical evidence that the physical volume of trade in most of the nations of the world has shown an appreciable increase during the last several months and while close observers have been reporting for some time that the general tone in foreign business quarters has been unmistakably better, there are some who hold a less optimistic view. Chiefly their concern centers around political, not economic, developments.

Our "Stake" Abroad

"It seems difficult for many American business men not directly engaged in dealings in commodities and services with foreign nations to comprehend fully the relationship between their profits and conditions abroad. To state the matter simply, the individual business man becomes involved in developments abroad because he constitutes part of a domestic economic system that is highly concerned with international factors. Any occurrence abroad that either improves or retards our economic progress in general will affect his profits in a similar manner. Very few types of business, if any, have been able to run contrary to the forces of recession in general business during the last few years.

"The 'stake' that our general economic organism has in developments abroad, while at times somewhat indirect, is by no means obscure. First, and without a doubt the most important, a sure method of easing political tension in many parts of the world is by bettering economic conditions and improving the standards of living.

"Second, an improvement in world economic conditions would be almost automatically followed by a greater stability in international monetary conditions and by a clearing up of the exchange difficulties that have seriously disrupted the normal flow of international trade. These developments, in turn, would greatly facilitate international currency stabilization and the elimination of destructive trade barriers, with highly beneficial effects on international trade, including that of the United States.

U. S. Leading Creditor

"Our third source of interest in foreign affairs lies in the fact that this country since the war has grown into one of the leading creditor nations of the world. Disregarding the war debts, foreign countries are indebted to the United States to the extent of billions of dollars, excluding short-term credits. This financial stake is made up of direct and portfolio investments; the latter are mostly payable in gold and composed of holdings by Americans of securities of foreign governments and their political subdivisions and of securities of foreign corporations. An improvement in economic conditions in these debtor nations would provide their governments with sources of taxation with which to meet service payments, while the advantages of security holdings in a private corporation whose business is operating profitably are obvious.

"The subject of American investments abroad is closely related to that of our monetary policies and foreign trade. In order to meet interest and principal payments on these debts, foreign nations must be able to acquire the dollar exchange necessary for the transactions. With a vast portion of the world's gold held by the United States, the acquisition of this exchange can be effected only by exporting commodities and supplying services to this country; but our present tariff barriers and the fall of the dollar after currency debasement have placed serious obstacles in the way of importing goods into the United States.

"A broad economic improvement, then, would go far in untangling the present confusing state of international trade and exchange; first, by clearing the way for a reduction in the foreign trade barriers that have been imposed for the purpose of national economic defense; second, by eliminating the necessity of the network of exchange restrictions throughout the world; and, third, by placing foreign nations in a better position to purchase our goods and thereby furthering the expediency of reducing our tariffs under the powers granted to the President by the reciprocal tariff act passed by the last Congress."

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold M. Fleming

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It will be a long time in Wall Street before that old saw is revised about "Never sell a dull market." Last week stocks broke through their previous lows of May and June by many points in a volume of trading which on Thursday reached the largest since the good old days of February. On Monday stocks dropped to their June lows, on Tuesday and Wednesday they bounced around on a shelf, and on Thursday they dropped off again in a steady all-day decline with the trans-lux running a volume of close to 3,400,000 shares, compared with the usual less-than-half-million share days during most of the month.

The causes of the decline were numerous, and quite independent of the troubled European situation, which was thought to be only an over-hasty explanation of the break on Thursday.

The chief tangible item of worry to the Street was the drought. It was thought that the calamity will remove millions of farmers from the market for anything but the bare necessities of life for many months to come, and it is not thought that the Government relief measures, however generous and immediate they will be, can fill the gap in buying power. Prospects for companies that sell to farmers, like the mail orders and farm machinery stocks, are being re-surveyed with particular care. Some rails are affected.

Industrial Profits Decline

Another bearish factor which is being gloomily discussed in the Street is the narrowing of profits due to the higher cost of operation. The General Motors' statement of earnings for the second quarter of 1934 provided a vivid example. The company showed sales of 58 per cent in excess of the sales for the same quarter of 1933, but the net income was up only 2 per cent. The difference has presumably gone into higher operating costs, including the higher prices of raw materials and the virtual restoration of the hourly wage to the 1929 level. The railroads also are evidently suffering from the same difficulty. Earnings statements for the previous month generally come out during the third week of each month, and most of the important June earnings statements, which apeared last week, showed a slight increase in gross revenues but a sharp decline in net operating income. The first 63 roads reporting for June showed gross of $250,000,000, an increase of 1.2 per cent over the June 1933 gross, but net income of $38,000,000 was down 28.4 per cent from June, 1933.

The catching of corporate earnings prospects between the anvil of higher commodity prices and the hammer of consumers' demand for lower retail prices has been forecast for some time in the Street but these and numerous other earnings statements now appearing in rapid succession have removed it from the category of smart guess to that of hard fact.

It is particularly feared in the case of the railroads. For years it has been common talk that the roads were skimping on maintenance and would eventually have to catch up. Higher coal prices have hit their transportation departments and higher steel and other commodity prices have hit their maintenance departments. Now comes the two-step reinstatement of 1929 rail wage levels and the added burden of politically enforced pension funds. The Street was not surprised when the roads asked for a horizontal increase in freight rates, merely cynical. Raising a whole structure of prices, even if the commission were likely to permit the rails to try it, is a ticklish and trouble-making task, a symbol of the economic and political wastes involved in a fluctuating price level.

For these reasons as well as the drought, the prospects for the rails are not considered good, and they had been for 10 days pointing the way downward for industrial stocks before the beginning of last week's avalanche of selling.

The utilities suffered from the news as well. Consolidated Gas Company reported second quarter earnings of only 41 cents against 83 cents per share in the same quarter of 1933, although gross was practically unchanged; the difference being due to higher costs, lower rates, and higher taxes, and Wall Street expects that this huge New York City utility will be still further nicked for taxes and perhaps rate cuts. The stock sold off on the statement, and as soon as it rallied, American Telephone suddenly dropped to its former low for the year.

Await Return to Conservatism

In the back of the financial district's mind is an uneasy feeling that the New Deal is coming to an end economically. It is feared that the old tricks of reviving a dull market, such as raising the price of gold, will no longer work. It is expected that when the President gets back, which is the first time when many speculators expect any strength to appear in the market, he will get plenty of advice not to try the various forms of inflation which the Street has been vainly hoping to revive the market for a year now. He may, traders think, raise the price of gold, or expand rapidly the extraordinary budget—the recovery-by-spending program—but they are skeptical.

And the prospects for dull business during the election are now being more pessimistically discussed. It is thought that business will not pick up while such an important by-election, involving the fundamental issue of laissez faire and government in business, is in doubt. It would be only candid to say that there is considerable feeling in the Street that only an obvious reaction among the electorate against the New Deal would bring a vigorous recovery in business, and that this is very dubious. At least, for some time it is thought dubious; but the feeling, or the hope, grows that the country will slowly turn conservative, perhaps as England did after possessing a Labor Government for some time.

Steel Operations Decline 3.8 P. C. During the Week

Rate Now 27.7 P. C. Compared With 44.7 Month Ago—Demand Diversified

By H. A. Knight

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 30—After a gradually rising trend in the steel industry, following Independence Day, steel operations declined 1.1 points or 3.8 per cent last week, according to the weekly estimate of the American Iron & Steel Institute. The scheduled rate for the industry was therefore 27.7 per cent of capacity, as compared with 44.7 per cent a month ago.

The setback is somewhat disappointing as many had hoped that a gradual increase, with no recessions, would be the program through October. There is no one conspicuous line of demand just now, miscellaneous users being the mainstay of the steel market. The low-operating rate and the rather uncertain price situation cause large consumers to await developments.

Structural steel, as during many dull times, is in most conspicuous demand. Sales, week before last, were over 20,000 tons, with new inquiries footing up to over 25,000 tons. Included among the new inquiries are 5000 tons for a viaduct at Baltimore, 6000 tons of structurals and 4000 tons of sheet piling for dams on the upper Mississippi. Many of the structural awards are those which have been in process of negotiation for many months, governmental red tape having delayed final awards. Such work should be coming out for many months to come.

The iron and steel scrap market has been an accurate barometer for the past several weeks. The declining prices have been an indication of the low operating rates. A further drop in prices at Philadelphia has brought down the composite price of scrap for the nation to $10.42 a ton, a new low for the year. Scrap has become more plentiful because of the greater industrial operations this year and because of the replacement of obsolete equipment with new. With consumption of scrap declining at the same time the lower prices are understood readily.

The spurt of buying from the automobile makers during the early part of the month has subsided, but within another few weeks the industry should be purchasing for the construction of 1935 models. Another heat wave has hurt the condition of the farmer and probably curtailed the consumption of steel in several directions.

Because of the severe weather this summer, there will be less purchasing of wire fencing, galvanized roofing for farm buildings, fewer nails for farm building and repairing, less tin plate for the canning of food and less bars, etc., for the manufacture of farm implements.

Demand for pig iron is rather quiet in all centers, though a fair tonnage in small orders for prompt delivery is reported from Chicago. Sales in the New York area over the week came to 1000 tons, which is better than for many recent weeks.

Foundry operations in the East are about 25 per cent of capacity. The most active foundries are those which have Government contracts. More such work will come out after Aug. 15 when bids are opened for the construction of 24 vessels for the navy.

Committee Formed To Protect Holders Of Cuban Securities

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—Formation of a committee, headed by United States Senator Bronson Cutting, of New Mexico, for the purpose of "protecting the rights and privileges" of holders of defaulted Cuban public works bonds sold in the American market about four years ago, was announced yesterday.

The committee stated that it proposed to make an investigation into various charges made by the present Cuban Government that the securities were sold in the island republic "in violation of the law."

Senator Cutting said in a statement that "the Cuban Government cannot, with impunity," repudiate obligations contracted in the American market to the extent of tens of millions of dollars "thereby depriving thousands of American investors, institutions as well as individuals, of the income rightfully due them."

In addition to Senator Cutting, the committee members include Thomas H. Healy, assistant dean, Georgetown University school of foreign service; J. Fred Rippy, professor at Duke University; Albert F. Coyle, recently an executive vice-presdent of the American Insurance Union, and Max Winkler, president of the American Council of Foreign Bondholders.

United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, and a firm of New York lawyers are counsel to the committee.

Minneapolis Road To Be Sold at Auction

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 30—The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, in receivership since July 26, 1923, is to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the main entrance to the Division Superintendent's office at the Cedar Lake yards of the railroad company in this city at 10 a. m., Sept. 5, according to a notice of sale by Howard S. Abbott, Special Master.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

Washington Battery Co.
Willard Batteries
Miller Tires
HyVis Oils
2146 19TH ST. at M NAT. 4128
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EWARTS CAFETERIA
522 13th STREET, N. W.
112 N. FIFTH, RICHMOND, VA.
112-14 MARKET, NORFOLK, VA.
Excellent Food at Moderate Prices

GARNET C. JONES
BEAUTY SPECIALIST
EXPERT PERMANENT WAVING
Moderate Prices
Apt. 107 Southbrook Courts
3420 16th Street N. W.

MAINE

AUBURN

LEWISTON and AUBURN AWNING CO.
Makers of
Awnings, Tents, Flags, Banners
Garden and Porch Furniture
Truck Covers, Camping Equipment
187 WASHINGTON ST. TEL. 2162

We sell first quality paints, varnishes and wall paper. We specialize in painting, papering, hardwood finishing and Crafter work. All our work is done by experts and we guarantee satisfaction.
E. V. McCRELLIS
158 TURNER STREET TEL. 1071-J

BANGOR

The Coffee House
LUNCHEON, AFTERNOON TEA
SUPPER
Good Parking
33 Franklin Street Tel. 2-2284

Rines Co.
43 MAIN STREET
Smart Fashions
COATS, HATS, DRESSES

Queen City Dye House
Successor to N. L. Fellows Co.
E. EARLE BROWN, Prop.
18 CLINTON STREET DIAL 5167
Cleaning, Pressing and Dyeing
of All Kinds. Quality Work

at SENTER'S
Formerly the Kineo Mill End Co.
21 to 37 COLUMBIA STREET
One of Bangor's Leading and
Alert Department Stores

THE ROGERS STORE
11 HAMMOND STREET
Dependable Jewelers
and Quality Merchandise

LEWISTON

Arch Preserver Shoes
for Men and Women
Fitted by men who thoroughly understand proper shoe fitting. Bring your shoe problems to us.
Lamey-Wellehan
13 LISBON STREET
WE SELL
Cities Service Heating Oils
Domestic Fuel, Furnace Oil, Range Oils
Also Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.
FRED C. McKENNEY
PLEASANT and SABATTUS STS. Tel. 2224

LEWISTON *(Continued)*

EVERY THING
in foods for the party or the every-day wants.
May we have the pleasure of serving you?
BOSTON TEA STORE
249 MAIN STREET TEL. 153

Home Baked Beans
Pea Beans—Yellow Eyes—Kidneys
BROWN BREAD
Ready Saturday Noon
LEWISTON HOME BAKERY
131 LISBON STREET
Auburn Home Bakery, 182 Court St., Auburn

OAKLAND

Women's and Children's
Thin Dresses, Shorts, Sun Suits, Sox, Summer Dress Goods
Excella Patterns Gordon Hose
NELLY B. WILBUR
(Formerly with Ridley & Flanders)

PORTLAND

Attention of Summer Tourists to Maine
Your favorite hosiery — NoMend and Hosiery "As You Like It" sold exclusively at Owen, Moore's in Portland. Vanity Fair Underwear and many other famous makes of fine Ladies' Garments.
Owen, Moore & Co.
505-507 CONGRESS STREET

Langley's
J. O. LANGLEY
630-634 Congress St.
599 Congress St.
Union Station
Famous for Quality Food and Service
When in Portland, give us a call

BOWMAN'S TAVERN
(L. M. BOWMAN, Prop.)
5 FOREST AVE., one door from Congress St.
7 A. M.-8 P. M. except Sunday

Founded 1851
J. R. Merrill & Co. Jewelers Portland, Me.
Choice Gift Novelties and Jewelry

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

JACKMAN & LANG
Insurance of All Kinds
2 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

Setting the Pace!
Smart new hats . exciting fashions . are already arriving.
HARRY G. EMMONS

Dora's Smart Shop
36 NORTH MAIN STREET
SMARTER CLOTHES
at Lower Prices

INSURANCE
The Eastman & Merrill Agency
Stewart Nelson
80 North Main Street Phone 1905
Concord, N. H.

For QUALITY
HOME-MADE CANDY
Visit
THE GRANITE STATE CANDY SHOPPE
13 WARREN STREET Concord, N. H.

Walk-Over *Styled Comfort*
THORNE SHOE CO.
94 NORTH MAIN STREET

The FRIENDLY SHOP
NEW FELTS *for Early Fall and Clearance sale on all summer hats.*
69 NORTH STATE STREET Phone 1816

HALL BROS. CO.
FUEL OIL—RANGE OIL
Highest Quality—Prompt Delivery
TELEPHONE 1100

CITY
COAL
COMPANY
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
11 North Main Street Phone 3080
Nute B. Flanders, Mgr.

Gordon's Fish Market
FRESH MACKEREL are Here—
Also LOBSTERS!
Shipments received daily
12 PLEASANT STREET TEL. 594

BETTY ALDEN'S
70 NORTH MAIN STREET
REPLENISH
your summer wardrobe with one or more of our smart dresses at only half their original price!

Boutwell's Filling Station
24-HOUR SERVICE
76 South Main Street
Concord, N. H.

WEST CONCORD LAUNDRY
A Complete Laundry Service
PHONE 1927-W
851 NORTH STATE STREET

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal
and N. E. Coke
29 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. 364 and 365

DOVER

DAERIS TEA ROOM
and RESTAURANT
and CANDY SHOP
Delicious Food and Candy
Home Made Ice Cream

WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington Street
Dealer in
Fine Groceries and VEGETABLES
Prompt and Courteous Service.
Ocomalt
Comfortable Vacation Clothes and Shoes
LOTHROPS-FARNHAM Co.
HANSON CORNER

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DOVER *(Continued)*

A Full Line of ATTRACTIVE Summer Shoes
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
H. E. Hughes Morrill Bldg.

Jenness Hardware Co.
110 WASHINGTON ST.
FRIGIDAIRE, G. E. RADIOS
IRONITE IRONERS

LACONIA

SUMMER FURNITURE
Largest and most complete showing of up-to-date Summer Furniture in northern New England.
We make a specialty of furnishing summer hotels and summer homes of all descriptions.
Price, quality and satisfaction at all times.
Lougee-Robinson Co.
LACONIA, N. H.

O'SHEA'S
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

J. P. PITMAN & CO.
BAY STATE PAINTS
Varnishes, Lacquers, Brushes
Complete Line of Hardware
Fish and Game Licenses Issued
519 MAIN STREET TEL. 359

Orchard St. Greenhouses
Roberts' Market
Est. 1895 Tel. 267
605 MAIN STREET

QUIMBY DRUG STORE
Toilet Articles
ARMAND'S COTY'S LENTHERIC
Kodaks and Supplies
522 MAIN STREET Tel. 867

DOYLE & SMITH
The Official Girl Scout Store
Gordon Hosiery and Underwear
553 MAIN STREET Tel. 317

Charles F. Waterman
JEWELER
GRUEN ELGIN WALTHAM
HAMILTON and BULOVA WATCHES
610 MAIN STREET LACONIA, N. H.

Oscar A. Lougee Co.
476 MAIN STREET
Dry Goods — Ladies' and Misses' Apparel—Camp and Hotel Supplies

MANCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
288 CONANT STREET Telephone 6604

Headquarters for Fine
Furniture
Rugs
Draperies
for every room in the house
A. A. MOONEY
Franklin and West Central Streets

*** VALUES ***
Markdowns in each department that will surely be a pleasant surprise. Now is the time to buy that much needed suit or the extras you have wanted so long! Now is the time to fit the boys up for school!
CHAS. M. FLOYD CO.

LEAVITT'S
THE LEAVITT CO.
DOLLAR DAYS
Bigger and Better Than Ever!
You will remember these Dollar Days by the bargains at Leavitt's. A smashing storewide sale of thrilling values.

YOUR PAN-SCOURING DAYS ARE ENDED, when an Electric Range is installed in your kitchen. Clean, cool electricity is a most efficient cook—doing all the tiring, uninteresting kitchen work, and leaving the housewife free for more pleasant tasks.
Learn about Electric Cookery today.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY *of* NEW HAMPSHIRE

Green Acre Farm Dairy
Pasteurized and Raw Milk.
Home Made Ice Cream Cake, Pies and Cookies.
268 S. MAMMOTH ROAD
Phone 3294

NEWTON'S
Eat More Fish
69 Manchester Street
Phones 11 and 12

Summer Markdowns
all dresses now
$1 to $3 off
MAISONETTE FROCKS
Mrs. Roscoe Chipman Tel. 4354J

BLUE SUNOCO SERVICE STATION
54 WEBSTER STREET
—GREASING—
RANGE and FUEL OILS
H. W. Anderson Tel 1784 G. F. Smet
Steeles Service Stores
815 Chestnut Street
954 Elm Street

NASHUA

Priscilla Candy Shop
Famous Store for Nuts, Candies and Ices, Also Dainty Lunches
163 MAIN STREET

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

BEE HIVE
HESS & COMPANY
Founded 1882
We would welcome readers of The Christian Science Monitor as charge account customers
Tel. 714 159 THAMES STREET

The Boston Store
KING-McLEOD CO
Where Newport Goes a'Shopping

The Century Store
William Leys
Dry Goods Company
Newport's Progressive Department Store
Telephone 2100 135-137 THAMES ST.

The D. J. Sullivan Company
Coal, Coke, Wood, Fuel Oils
Telephone 525
515 THAMES STREET
William E. Sullivan
Arthur L. Sullivan

Aquidneck
National Exchange Bank and Savings Company
of Newport, Rhode Island
Offices:
286 Thames St. and 38 Washington Square

CHASE & CHASE
Books, Stationery, Pictures, Framing
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
Card Engraving and Die Stamping
202 THAMES STREET Tel. 304

Pickford
Creators and Importers of Original Hats
143 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 1862

NEWPORT ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.
KNOX, DUNLAP HATS
INTERWOVEN SOCKS
208 THAMES ST. Phone 46

FRASCH CONFECTIONERY STORE
(Established in 1865)
Homemade Cakes and Pastries
Candies, Ice Cream
170 THAMES STREET Tel. 886

The New Low Gas Rate Saves
Money for the User of an
Automatic Gas Water Heater
The Newport Gas Light Company
Continuous Service Since 1853

PROVIDENCE

DANIELS & UHLIG CO.
Optometrists and Opticians
also
FORTIPHONE
aid to hearing
182 Mathewson St., Providence, R. I.

Maellvern Farm
W. H. GREENE
Pure Grade A Raw Milk
OAKLAWN, R. I. Telephone Valley 486-5-4

PAINTING
Inside and Outside
PAPERHANGING KALSOMINING
Prices Reasonable—Estimates Free
J. C. BRYER 99 Daboll Street
TEL. DEXTER 3117

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

China and Glassware
Many new and attractive patterns in Luncheon and Tea Sets reasonably priced. Also Ovenware, with black and white decoration. Attractive and useful gifts
At the Paint and China Store
A. E. ROBERTS, 116 MAIN STREET

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
TEL. 852 BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

Lewis R. Brown
34 MAIN STREET
PHOTOGRAPHY of All Kinds
Cameras, Films, Kodak Finishing
24-HOUR SERVICE
See our line of Gifts, Books, Stationery and Office Supplies

REAL ESTATE
Farms and Village Properties. Complete Insurance Service. Specializing in Annuities
H. S. WELLMAN
19 Highland Road, Brattleboro, Vt.
Telephone 385

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

NACHMAN'S
WOMEN'S Silk and Acetate
SWIM SUITS
20% Reductions

You'll Find Quality and Value at
PENDER STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Norfolk" next Monday

THE BROADWAY
Sensational
BLANKET Sale
Make 10% Deposit Now
Pay Balance October 1st

FALCONER'S
Try Our Delicious Soft Drinks and Ice Cream
We Sell Bellamy's

NORFOLK

For the Picnic Tasty Lunch
USE
PENDERS
Wholesome Pride Bread

NORFOLK (Continued)

WRIGHT COAL & WOOD CO.
Dustless Coal 1022 40th St.
Phone 22661

RICHMOND

JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E BROADST
MEN'S
KUPPENHEIMER
CLOTHES
WOMEN'S
SPORTS APPAREL

S. H. Cottrell & Son
FUEL OIL
COAL, COKE, WOOD
1103 W. MARSHALL Dial-59133

T & E LAUNDRY COMPANY
Mother's Real Helper
927 to 933 W. MARSHALL STREET
DIAL 3-1911

2 NEW Kemptheil SOUPS
NOODLE SOUP MUSHROOM SOUP
WEST END MARKET
117 N. Robinson Dial 59149

DIAL 4-8681 Willard Batteries
WEILER SERVICE STATION
Incorporated
GOODYEAR TIRES
AMOCO GASOLINE
Allen Ave. and Broad St., Richmond

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

ROANOKE

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Phone 1411
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Capital and Surplus $1,500,000.00

FALLON *Florist*
FLOWERS
Stores in Roanoke, Martinsville and Charlottesville Virginia, also in Bluefield, Princeton and Welch, West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA

CLARKSBURG

Parsons-Souders Co.
The Store of Clarksburg
One Reasonable FREE REPAIR on WOMEN'S HOSE purchased in Our Hosiery Department

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate—60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

BIG commissions selling personal Christmas cards and stationery; bonuses; new 21-folder Christmas card $1 assortment; 100% profit; gift wrapping, everyday boxes; free album and box on approval. WALLACE BROWN, 225 Fifth Ave., Dept. 113, New York City.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, big commissions selling friends, neighbors; finest assortment; 21 folders; gift wrappings; every-day boxes; experience unnecessary, request samples. DOEHLA CO. Fitchburg, S-29, Mass.

CHRISTMAS card salespeople; 100% profit; 21-folder $1 assortment; 14 Deluxe folders, gift wrappings; bonuses; samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 179C, Lincoln, Boston.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

IVANHOE APARTMENTS, 72 Gardner St., Allston, Mass., tel. STAdium 2782—5-7-room apartments, all modern improvements; free refrigeration; 7-room apartments have extra lavatory; rentals drastically reduced to $50, $60 and $65; ready for immediate occupancy; adult family; apply on premises.

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
2 to 5 Room Suites
$38 to $60
Slightly more if furnished.
Preferred Section Back Bay
We advise renting now because there is a larger number of suites to select from than there will be in September.
24A CLEARWAY ST., Boston Ken. 0482

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1740 Upshur St. N. W. —Two rooms, kitchenette, private bath, electric refrigerator, heated, lighted and telephone; 1 or 2 employed people; $60. Phone Col. 5149.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED for year, small furnished apartment, reasonable, for two, near The Mother Church or First Church, Cambridge. Box D-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

MINERVA Imperial sedan, luxurious, perfect mechanically otherwise; cheap bargain; must sell quick buyer. RAFAILOV, 851 West End Avenue, New York City.

BOOKS

RARE BOOKS for sale, Edward Bellamy's first editions complete, perfect condition; submit offer. Write Box L-6, Suite 2240, 500 5th Avenue, New York City.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

ATTRACTIVELY furnished cottage on Lewis Bay, Hyannis Park, all conveniences, Frigidaire; 8 rooms and bath; month of August $200. Tel. Falmouth 1056-W, or write D-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ESTATES APPRAISED

CASH BUYERS — Entire estates bought. Est. 24 years. Bank ref. Gold, diamonds, entire households, Oriental rugs, etc. Correspondence invited. HALPERN'S, 181 Mass. Ave., Boston. KENmore 1420.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

DUPLICATING SERVICE

MIMEOGRAPHING AND MULTIGRAPHING Prompt, dependable. Accurate Reporting Co. 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Triangle 5-6836

FOR SALE OR RENT

ROSLINDALE, MASS. — Single house, 7 rooms, overlooking Arboretum; large garden; very reasonable. Eves., Parkway 8665-M.

FURNITURE

HIGHEST quality furniture and rugs for every room in good taste at very low prices; display samples of new SIMMONS bedding, studio beds. LLOYD'S AUCTION ROOMS, 239 East 60th St., New York City.

HOUSES FOR SALE

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1120 Buchanan St. N. W.—Detached house, 8 large rooms, 2 porches, 1 screened; large yard; 2 baths, gas furnace; excellent condition.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES '34 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH AT ONCE — We buy old gold, diamonds, jewelry, etc. Send by mail. Correspondence invited. Thousands of satisfied customers. Est. 24 years. Visit us at our big daylight store. Private offices. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Ave., Boston, tel. Ken. 1423.

CASH paid—old gold, watches, diamonds, jewelry; high prices. GOLD REDEEMERS CO., 1015 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.

BOSTON OLD GOLD EXCHANGE CO. 100 Boylston St., Boston—Cash paid. Old Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled Jewelry. Appraiser of Jewel Estate, 30 years' experience.

PIANO TUNING

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Tuning and repairing factory experience. HEDLEY W. RENDELL 1250 W. King Edward. Tel. Bay. 1371-L.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—"Hy-Hyl," 9-room colonial house, all modern improvements, 2-car garage, 1 acre land, gardens; elevation 1500 ft. MRS. P. A. SHURTLEFF, Blandford, Mass.

REST HOMES

GARDEN OF CANADA, 30 Miles from Niagara Falls—Vale of Avoca. Rest Home, in Fruit Belt; guests may enjoy quiet study; lovely country. MRS. R. N. BRISCOE, Grimsby, Ont. Can.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Pleasant rooms, visiting guests or permanents; near The Mother Church. 84 Gainsboro St. MRS. CASWELL, Circle 7702.

N. Y. C., 79th, 117 West (6-E)—Single, quiet, use kitchen, piano, elevator; select address near subways; $6-$7, unusual.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Spacious, beautiful rooms, private baths; refined home for those desiring rest and study. 1902 R St. Dec. 1754

SUMMER BOARD

TORONTO, Ont.—OA-KA-DINA, 17 Clandeboye Avenue, Centre Island. Exclusive pension; large grounds, screened verandas; Adelaide 8328.

SUMMER RENTAL

HINGHAM, Mass.—For August; charming 3 rooms, bath, porch with flower boxes and awning; completely furnished; one person $30, two $40. Tele. Hingham 0998.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, exchanged and rented, expert repairing. ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP. 80 Boylston St. Boston Han. 3121

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

PIGGLY WIGGLY

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE"
6c per pound
PHONE R 2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

The "BLUE ROOM"
at
KOLB'S RESTAURANT
Lunch 25c to 40c Dinner 50c
Afternoon Tea 25c
207 8TH AVENUE WEST

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Hail Driver or Phone M-4686
UNION MILK CO., Ltd.
"Union" Is Strength

Henry Birks & Sons Ltd.
314 Eighth Ave. W., CALGARY
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware
China—Novelties—Leather
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing

EDMONTON

TEMPLEMAN BROS.
Plumbing, Steam and Hot-Water Heating
Gas Fitting—Tinsmithing
10045 107 STREET TELEPHONE 22633

Hudson's Bay Company
Buy Your
Groceries
Blankets Staples
at the BAY in Edmonton
THERE'S QUALITY!
Shop at Edmonton's Own Store
AN INSTITUTION THAT HAS SERVED THE CITY AND COUNTRY FOR 47 YEARS

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER

R. C. Purdy
Home-Made Chocolates
We send these Famous Chocolates to many countries.
675 GRANVILLE—2843 GRANVILLE

Geo. H. Hewitt Co.
MARKING DEVICES
Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils
432 HOMER STREET VANCOUVER, B. C.

Welch's
CANDY SHOP
makes all its own sweets and believes them worthy of your patronage.
514 ROBSON STREET 421 GRANVILLE
VANCOUVER, B. C.

VANCOUVER (Continued)

BLUE CORD
679 HOWE ST., *of Dunsmuir*
Old English
Dining Room
full of quaintness and restful charm
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner
Excellent Home Cooking

Fine footwear from famous makers awaits your selection at
INGLEDEW'S
Men's, Women's, Children's
INGLEDEW'S Limited
623 GRANVILLE STREET

Artistic Hair Workers
MAISON HENRI
Limited
550 GRANVILLE ST.
Phone Sey. 3631

MITCHELL-FOLEY
Now Handle All Sizes
LESSON MARKERS
and Crayon
522 WEST HASTINGS STREET

Granville Bros.
CLEANERS and DYERS
We Also Clean Carpets and Rugs
Third Avenue and Granville
Bayview 45

Clarke & Stuart Co. Ltd.
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
Custom Forms for NEW TARIFF NOW READY
550 SEYMOUR ST Vancouver, B. C.

Patronized by Royalty
NEW YORK FUR CO., Ltd.
B. C.'S LARGEST EXCLUSIVE FURRIERS
ALFRED HYAMS, Manager
797 GEORGIA ST. (Opp. Hotel Vancouver)

Auto Insurance
Rates Lowered by Dividend
NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL FIRE ASSOCIATION
HAL. T. BEVANS, Rep. Trim. 4266

Black & White Painters
SIGNS—AUTO PAINTING
1410 Richards Street Sey. 4225

Lawyer
General Practice of Law
A. L. P. HUNTER
BIRKS BUILDING, VANCOUVER, B. C.

TOD & MANNING
JEWELERS
DIAMOND IMPORTERS
574 GRANVILLE STREET

Marpole Coal Co., Ltd.
COAL
1001 Main Street Seymour 210

NORTH VANCOUVER

HEWETT'S
Quality Groceries and Fresh Meats
We Aim to Please
1841 LONSDALE AVENUE

VICTORIA

BATCHELOR—KIRKHAMS
Victoria Pure Food Stores
We Solicit Your Grocery Orders

Madame Watts
Import Salon
English Knitted Sports Goods—Featherweight Felts, Hats, etc.
619 FORT STREET

ENGLISH BAKERY
Best of Bread and Cake
Fresh Daily
726 FORT STREET Empire 9743

"Footwear Centre"
Highest grades at reasonable prices, of Footwear for Men, Women and Children. Formal Outing and Sports Styles.
WM. CATHCART CO., Ltd.
1208 (Woolworth Block) Douglas Street
Garden 3111

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PLUME SHOP
Specializes in English and French Sportswear
Also carrying a complete and exclusive line of Frocks, Coats and Millinery.
747 YATES STREET Empire 5621

KINGHAM-GILLESPIE COAL CO. LTD.
COAL WOOD CEMENT
613 Fort Street Empire 1124

WINNIPEG

RED & WHITE CHAIN STORES
Preference given to Made-in-Canada goods. Operated coöperatively. Sponsored and operated in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office
WINNIPEG, CANADA

SPEIRS-PARNELL BAKING COMPANY LIMITED
Bread and Cake Manufacturers
666-678 Elgin Avenue
WINNIPEG

Launderers *Dry Cleaners*
Rumford's
Phone 86311
Comfortable shoes make easy days
Reel Hugger shoes for men and women.
AAAA to EEE, size 1 to 12.
Yours for Foot Comfort
MACDONALD SHOE STORE
Limited
424 MAIN STREET

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG (Continued)

U. S. A. VISITORS
to Canada will be especially interested in seeing our well-known Point Blankets, our beautiful displays of linens, china and silverware.
Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

SHOP
for all summer needs for your family or your home at
THE R. W. ROBINSON CO. LTD.
HAMILTON'S SHOPPING CENTRE
REG. 4400

The Westdale Dairy, Ltd.
For Highest Quality Dairy Products
We Sell Delicious Bi-Co Choc. Drink
A Route Salesman Passes Your Door Daily
990 KING ST. W. REG. 9539

Buy With Confidence
31 Years in Business
WM. FARRAR & CO., Ltd.
We manufacture and sell
Men's and Boys' Clothing
Direct to You at
9 MARKET SQUARE REG. 6747

RYAN'S PHARMACY
NEILSON'S, HARRIET'S and SMILES'N CHUCKLES CANDIES
Toilet Goods *Soda Fountain*
We Deliver
Main E. at Sanford B-1722
Near Christian Science church

LONDON

AN ALL CANADIAN ORGANIZATION

EVERYONE'S FRIEND
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors and special creations
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
Plants at
LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, KITCHENER, ST. CATHARINES, PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD, SARNIA, CHATHAM, STRATFORD, GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA, LUCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY, FORESTVILLE, CAYUGA, CARGILL

Smallman & Ingram Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store
Summer Savings Day
Is every THURSDAY during the summer—visit the store on these days for special bargains. You are certain to find them.

Cairncross' the Chemists
As close to you as your phone
PROMPT CITY DELIVERY
SODA WATER FOUNTAIN SERVICE
*216 Dundas Street *St. Joseph Hospital
*580 Hamilton Road 616 Dundas Street
CAIRNCROSS OPTICAL CO.
BAROMETERS, FIELD GLASSES, GOGGLES and other Optical Merchandise.
Metcalf 33 426 CLARENCE STREET

Mary Ann Food Shoppe
760 DUNDAS STREET
Fancy Bread, Cakes and Cookies, Roast Meat and Fowl to your order. We excel in Party Catering, Choice Soft Drinks and Ice Cream.
Phone Fair 1818
We Deliver

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
THE NEW V-EIGHT
Ford
112-inch Wheel Base
We have one of the largest and best repair plants in the world for all makes of cars. Noted for service.
147 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met 1841

SUPERTEST
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations Throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
Wet Wash, Thrifty and Rough Dry
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Reduced one cent per pound
E. R. JARMAIN, Mgr.
13 KING STREET Met 3881

FEARNLEY'S "ONE CALL" MARKET
Meats, Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
879 WATERLOO ST. AT GROSVENOR
Met 1206 We Deliver

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
4 Telephones, 4 Motor Deliveries

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

CUMMING
The Clothier
394 Richmond Street, London, Ontario
Better Clothing for Men at Lower Prices
Also Stores at Stratford and Galt

IDEAL BAKERY
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Bread, Buns and Rolls
W. HEMPHILL, Manager
223 GRAND AVE. PHONE } MET. 795-W or MET 2795-J

OTTAWA

DEVLINS
The Great Fur and Specialty Store of Western Canada
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S APPAREL
The Citizen Publishing Co. Ltd.
invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
Coal—Coke—Wood—Fuel Oil
Queen 6800 234 BANK STREET

Ye Intosh & Walts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar
Phone 4049 Queen

The Marigold
Tea Room Tourists
243 LAURIER AVENUE W.

TORONTO

WOOLNOUGH FOUNDATIONS

The Corset of the Hour
Ideal for the Figure of the Hour
Woolnough Corsetieres
28 BLOOR STREET, TORONTO

May we HELP?
When you return from your cottage we will pick up your work that needs laundering or cleaning there and deliver it to your city address.
Toronto Sunbeam Dry Cleaners
LLOYDBROOK 2161

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Miss Puritan says:
I'm an experienced laundress and will gladly handle your laundry problems. Give me a trial. You will be more than pleased.
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171
PURITAN LAUNDRESS SERVICE
292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

DOAN
COAL CO., Limited
Your Patronage Is Solicited
LL. 3131 - COAL-COKE
LL. 2151 - FUEL OIL

Weeks & Warne
Painting and Decorating Contractors
Structural Alterations and Repairs
27 Alexander St. Kingsdale 9644

FELKER BROS.
Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing
Repairing and Alterations
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
2911 DUNDAS ST. W Phone LY 2167

Harper Method Graduate
Martha Harper Hairdressing
SPECIALISTS IN ALL BRANCHES
1498 YONGE ST (upstairs)
ROOM 7
Telephone Hyland 1638 EDNA REAMAN

QUEBEC

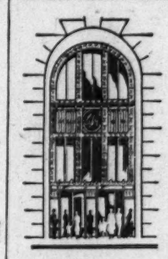
MONTREAL

FUR COATS
Made to Measure
Remodelling and Repairing
JAY WOLFE, INC.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
LA. 7029 1193 Phillips Square
Elevator to 4th Floor

Walk-Over
Styled Comfort
Walk-Over Shoe Store
1119 St. Catherine Street West
Good Shoes for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES, Ltd.
2111 St. Catherine Street, West Montreal

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)



"You'll enjoy shopping at Simpson's—
A Store where fashion is specialized the costume and all its accessories treasures from the world's markets."
THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Buy With Confidence!
SIMPSONS
Guarantee is your full protection
THE ROBERT SIMPSON WESTERN LIMITED
REGINA, SASK.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

APARTMENTS

LONDON—THE MAIDA VALE AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD APARTMENT BUREAU—for all kinds of accommodation—Rooms, flatlets, suites, etc., furnished and unfurnished, with or without service; all personally inspected. 57, Maida Vale, W. 9. 'Phone Cunningham 1737.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

HIGH CLASS board, residence or apartments; quiet, every comfort. MRS. RADLEY, 10 Lypiatt Terrace, Cheltenham.

LONDON—Ladies Residential Club, 13, Lyndhurst Gardens, N. W. 3 (Tel. Ham. 0403), and 19, Craven Hill Gardens, W. 2. (Tel. Pad. 7231); excellent accommodation with partial board; nice garden; from 2 guineas.

LONDON—Near Finchley Road Station and buses; board residence or partial board, permanent or temporary. MRS. THURSTON, 83 Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6. Maida Vale 7626.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Road, Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 0496.

DRESSMAKING

FRENCH DRESSMAKER and MILLINER makes up Ladies' own materials. Moderate charges. MLLE. COLLO, 18 Earls Court Gardens, London, S. W. 5. (Opposite Earls Court Station). Frobisher 3380.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON—12 Bassett Road, W. 10; first floor self-contained balcony flat in superior house; four large rooms and good bathroom, constant hot water, electric power 1d unit; newly decorated; rent £100 per an.; garage if required; keys at Universal Agency, 10 Queens Rd., Bayswater, W. 2.

LONDON—Flat unfurnished, self-contained, quiet, sunny; 2 large rooms, kitchen, bathroom; £80. 2 Auriol Rd., Kensington, W. 14.

£285 PER ANNUM; Queens Gate; quiet, sunny flat to let unfurnished; porter, lift, central heating, refrigerator, 3 bed, hot and cold, 2 reception, bath, 2 lavatories, kitchen. MISS MARTIN, 18 Brook Green, London, W. 6. Riverside 2034.

FLATLETS

LONDON—Newly converted one room flatlets, each equipped P. O. phone, constant hot water concealed, electric fires, divan beds. One minute Earls Court Station. Inclusive terms, full service and breakfast from 30/-. 34 Barkston Gardens, S. W. 5. Flaxman 0921.

GARDENING

JOHN W. SOPER, F.R.H.S., Est. 1898, Landscape and Garden Contractor; garden contractor to the Middlesex County Council, Heriot Cottage, Heriot Road, Hendon, N. W. 4. Phone Hendon 1863.

HOUSES FOR SALE

COTSWOLD HILLS, Nailsworth near Stroud —House in garden with beautiful views for sale, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, 2 good attic bedrooms with large windows, gas, electric light, stables for garage; £900 or offer. Apply MISS JESSIE PORTER, 66 Marlborough Mansions, Cannon Hill, London, N. W. 6.

MUSWELL HILL—Well built, recently redecorated, good repair, 3 rec., 5 bed., billiard room, electric light and power, nice garden. Box M-2741, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.2.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED
House suitable for taking guests. B-117, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
ACTON, W. 3. (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollen are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken. Members of the British Launderer's Research Association.

THE CROWN LAUNDRY
RIGAULT ROAD, FULHAM, S. W.
Soft water and pure soap used. Moderate prices. Mending done. Collection all parts. TELEPHONE PUTNEY 0127

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied; driving instruction and insurances arranged; tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, 59 Kinnerton St., Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 2939

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON—Commodious first-floor premises at 130 Regent Street, nearly 2,000 square feet, suitable for business or office, might be subdivided. Apply Box M-2752, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

OFFICE WANTED

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE wanted near Victoria one or two evenings weekly. Box M-2748, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

ACCOUNTANT, good commercial and manufacturing experience, English and Canadian, accustomed to office management and credit work, would welcome opportunity of service in similar capacities; credentials. Box M-2173 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ARTIST'S WIDOW, domesticated, seeks position; live out unless room for daughter; city worker. BILLINGHURST, 43 Clifton Road, Finchley, London, N. 3.

CAPABLE lady seeks post housekeeper companion (where maid kept). MRS. ROGERS, 24 Farm Avenue, Cricklewood Lane, London, N.W.2

CHEERFUL, capable man desires post as caretaker or attendant to someone needing care, willing take any work. DUNNE, 84 West Side, Clapham Common, London, S. W. 4.

DOMESTIC work needed for girl leaving school; good worker but untrained. 25 The Vale, Golders Green, London, N. W. 11. Speedwell 3373.

LADY offers daily companionship and special care, or will escort abroad. MISS BAKER, 16 Claverton Street, S. W. 1. Victoria 4380.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON—Charming bed-sitting rooms, gas ring, constant hot water; nice garden; handy buses, underground; 1 gn. weekly including baths, light; meals optional. 156 Castlenau, S. W. 13.

LONDON—Attractive bed-sitting rooms to let from 35/- a week with breakfast, other meals if desired; near Earls Court Station. MISS HART, 20 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 5. Flaxman 1663.

LONDON, KENSINGTON — Divan sitting rooms, breakfast and service; moderate terms; single and double. 16 Warwick Road, S. W. 5. Tel. Flaxman 8613.

LONDON—Unfurnished rooms; hot water, electric light included; moderate rents, optional meals; service; access to gardens. 19 Lansdowne Crescent, W. 11. Park 1452. Misses Pavey and Wigmore.

ROOMS WANTED

BROMLEY DISTRICT — Two unfurnished rooms wanted with attendance. Box M-2751, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GENTLEMAN desires stay with Christian Scientists, London; large bright room; permanent basis commencing near end August. Reply BERNARD COOKE, Glen-y-mor, Victoria Ave., Hornsea, Yorkshire.

SALESMEN WANTED

TO CALL on dairies or farms; commission or salary and smaller commission; state age, experience (whether cyclist or motorcyclist); areas covered, Cheshire, Liverpool, Sth. Lancs., N. Wales, Shropshire, Hants. J. BARLOW, 139 Vauxhall Rd., Liverpool.

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON—Attractive suites and bed-sitting rooms; service, catering, every convenience. 13 Half Moon St., W. 1. Tel. Mayfair 0878.

TUTORS

G. E. BRINE, examination tutor, etc.; a few hours free on Saturday. 32 Spalding Rd., S.W. 17. Tel. Streatham 5353.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

TEACHERS

MARY HAMLIN, Soprano
Late leader and soloist of B.B.C. choir, London, welcomes as pupils those desiring to sing easily and beautifully; lessons given in interpretation of song, including church music. New address: 21 Upper Park Road, Hampstead, N. W. 3. Primrose 6592.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING for educated young ladies at moderate fees; tuition includes actual experience in up-to-date business office; specialities: Languages, verbatim reporting, stock exchange subjects; 7 months' course. Full particulars on application. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 20 Copthall Ave., London, E. C. 2.

VIOLET CLARENCE, pupil of Leschetizky, has vacancies for pupils or open for concerts or "at-homes." 42 Blenheim Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London, N. W.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747
Queens Elm Corner Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention Rent collection and management

England

LONDON

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Temple Bar 1364, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2
Look for display advertising from England in the news section

WINDOW and OFFICE CLEANING Estb. 1900
Regular, Reliable and Uniformed Cleaners. Fully insured. Work supervised and guaranteed. Estimates free.

NEW CENTURY WINDOW AND GENERAL CLEANING CO. LTD.
OFFICE CLEANING SERVICES LTD.
Eagle St., W. C. 1.
Chancery 8116-7

COAL Est. 1815 COKE
NATHL. PEGG & CO. LTD.
KENSINGTON
Kew, Clapham, Wimbledon, Forest Hill, Penge, Bromley, Bickley, Hayes (Kent) and deliveries throughout London.
Telephone: WEStern 4515

F. WARREN & Co's COALS
BURN ANCO-NUTS
BEST FOR HOT WATER BOILERS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1 Phone MUSEUM 0732

INSURANCE
OF EVERY KIND
Clients visited without obligation.
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
Telephone Silverthorn 2018-9
STATION APPROACH, CHINGFORD
or by appointment
at 1 and 2 Gracechurch St., London, E. C. 3

Dilleys Dairies
HIGH-CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
Special terms to Restaurants and Hotels.
2 Old Queen Street
Whitehall 5535 WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1.

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Let us phone for your orders daily.
Prompt attention.
Motor delivery London and District daily.
69 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W. 8
Western 0921

Tel. Park 7211 Estd. 1864
Burgess's Laundry
103 WALMER ROAD North Kensington W. 10
DYERS AND CLEANERS

GWYN-MOYRA
FLORIST and GARDENER
Cut Flowers, Foliage, Country Bunches
Window Boxes
Garden Work of All Descriptions
Flowers sent to all boats
148 Sloane St., S. W. 1 Phone Sloane 1910
Telegrams: Gwyn Moyra, Sloane, London

Court Hairdressers
Artistic and Modern Hairdressing executed by our competent staff. Lovely perfumes, preparations and original head-dresses.
R. G. LANGWORTHY
St. James's Court, 51 Buckingham Gate
Nr. Army and Navy Stores
Tel. Victoria 5079 and 2360

JANE Ltd
HATS, FROCKS, FURS, etc.
50 Curzon Street
Opposite Christian Science church
Mayfair W. 1 Tel.: Grosvenor 2634

Phone FLAxman 1701
PRINTING Strictly Private and Confidential
PITE & THYNNE
Works: Manresa Road, Chelsea
Postal Address, 278a King's Road, S. W. 3

Duplicating, Typewriting, Etc.
The Talbot Typewriting Office
(MISS G. PHENIX)
21 Mincing Lane, E. C. Ph. Royal 2492

The Diagram of the K Plus Fitting, being the Outline of Comfort
BALDWIN SMITH
233a Regent Street 103 Cheapside
K Shoe Specialist

GREGG & CO. Ltd.
TOOLS AND CUTLERY
GROUND DAILY
Cutlers and Tool Dealers
27 Sloane Sq., S. W. 1 1196 Sloane
247-249 Fulham Rd., S. W. 3
9808 Flaxman

J. WHITEHOUSE
Proprietor W. E. Jones
F.B.O.A., F.I.O., F.N.A.O.
JEWELLER, WATCHMAKER and QUALIFIED OPTICIAN
37 Warwick St. Belgravia, S. W. 1
Victoria 6085

MEG SCOTT
60 SOUTH MOLTON STREET, W. 1
Court Hairdresser—Beauty Salon
Telephone Mayfair 4837

ELISABETH IVIMEY
CAMERA PORTRAITS
86 GEORGE STREET
BAKER STREET, W. 1
WEL.BECK 5381

Buy and Borrow Your
BOOKS
from
CHELSEA PEACE SHOP
326 Kings Road, S. W. 3. Ph. Flaxman 4878
French, German, Italian Conversation Friday evenings.

SEE NEXT PAGE

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

EXCLUSIVE SHOES
by the pioneer of Heel-to-Ball fitting
Charles St. Robert Ltd
302-308
REGENT STREET, W. 1
Just by Queen's Hall

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE CITY 3930
RELIABLE GOODS. PERSONAL ATTENTION

CANTILEVER
"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"
Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form
Your friends are satisfied—ask them.
COVENTRY SHOE CO. Ltd.
23 Coventry St., PICCADILLY CIRCUS, W. 1

T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 Cheapside, E.C.2.
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone National 8776
"Thought, Care and Real Tailoring"

INSURANCE
LIFE, ENDOWMENT AND ANNUITIES
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO.
Limited
85 London Wall, E. C. 2

THE LITTLE CAKE SHOP
HOME MADE CAKES, FRUIT and MEAT PIES, SAVOURIES.
Luncheons and Teas
30 UPPER GEORGE STREET EDGWARE ROAD, W 1.
TEL. FLAXMAN 5265

KENDALL & SONS
(Chelsea) Ltd.
BUILDERS—DECORATORS
UPHOLSTERERS
High Class Work in Town or Country
Estimates and advice willingly given
15 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA, S. W. 3

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London W. 9

HELEN TEMPLE
Specialists in Electrical Hair Brushing
Shampoo Powders, Face Cleansing Lotions Creams, Powders, Dusting Powders and Bath Salts.
171a SLOANE ST., S. W. 1 Sloane 4179

LONDON N.—Tottenham

PERMANENT WAVING
Lorence 12/6 Eugène System HAIRDRESSERS
557 Seven Sisters Road, N. 15
Phone: Stamford Hill 3314

LONDON N.W.—Child's Hill

8 SERVICE HOURS
Quick Clean Ltd.
All-British Cleaners
380 Finchley Rd., N. W. 2
(Opposite Moreland Ct.)
WE COLLECT AND DELIVER
HAMPSTEAD 3333

LONDON N. W.
Golders Green

Timothy Whites
HOUSEHOLD STORES
With Up-to-Date Lending Library
87 GOLDERS GREEN ROAD
Telephone Speedwell 1665
OUR PRICES LOWEST IN LONDON
Branches throughout the South of England

LONDON N. W.—Hampstead

Beautiful Fabrics for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS
Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings.

BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

LONDON E.—Chingford

Houses for Investment
Mortgage Broker
Houses, Shops, Land for Sale
J. PETTINGALL
Station Approach, Chingford
Phone Silverthorn 2018-9

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

R.W. & I. PUDDICOMBE
NOW is the BEST TIME for FUR COAT ALTERATIONS
HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE and STATION BROADWAY, WOODFORD
G. J. HARDY
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
Smart Frocks and Jumpers
"Saracen" Silk Underwear
11 and 13 Church Lane Leytonstone 2873

LONDON

LONDON E.—Woodford

Warne's Ltd
Tailors, Hosiers and School Outfitters
128 GEORGE LANE and 122 HIGH ROAD
Also at LEYTON—LOUGHTON CHINGFORD—BROMLEY, KENT

LONDON S. E.
Upper Norwood

Grocery and Provisions
High Class Trade
Williamson's Stores
1-4 WESTOW HILL
Upper Norwood, London, S.E.19
Phone Syd 2506

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood

DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture and Removals and Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2 and at Beckenham 1078 and Norbury Pollards 2364

LONDON, S. W.
Putney District and Barnes

R. W. SAVAGE and COMPANY
Drapers and House Furnishers
Removal Contractors
(ESTIMATES FREE)
FIREPROOF DEPOSITORIES
79-93 High Street, Putney, S. W. 15
317-325 Putney Bridge Rd. (Putney 2400)

HIGH CLASS GROCERS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS
NUTTING & SONS
4 MEDFIELD ST. ROEHAMPTON, S. W. 15
Telephone: Putney 0361
Agent for the FINEST HOUSEHOLD COALS

W. GLOVER & SON Ltd.
(Established over 50 years)
BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS CATERERS
Luncheon and Tea Room
278 Upper Richmond Rd., Putney, S. W. 15 and Roehampton, Barnes, Sheen

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CANDIES — MARY PAGE — FUDGE FONDANTS
HOME-MADE CAKES
1B Leigham Court Road, Streatham
Telephone 8404

R. W. SMALE
Builder and Decorator
13 THRALE ROAD
Streatham, S. W. 16
Telephone Streatham 8704

Reliable
Builders and Decorators
Crabb & Son Ltd.
75 STREATHAM HILL

LONDON W.—Ealing

BUY NATIONAL MARK GOODS
HORNBY & CLARKE'S
MODEL DAIRIES
11 Station Parade Ealing Common, W. 5
Phone Acorn 2814
and at Richmond, Barnes, etc.

Ireland

DUBLIN

Opticians
DIXON HEMPENSTALL
SIGHT TESTING
12, SUFFOLK ST.

Switzers
MEN'S WEAR
COMBINES GOOD STYLE WITH COMFORT AND SERVICE.
Every Need for Every Occasion.
SWITZER & CO. LTD., Grafton St., Dublin

PIM BROTHERS LTD
One of Ireland's Better Stores
Up-to-date Goods distinguished by Excellent Quality and moderate pricing.
Agents for
REVELATION SUIT CASES
RESLAW HATS (for Women)
BATTERSBY HATS (for Men)
PIM BROTHERS LTD., GEORGES ST.

LUCAN DAIRY
MILK
in Sealed Bottles.
Cream, Butter, Eggs
Ice Cream
Parkgate St., Dublin Telephone 23036

For CARPETS, CURTAINS, LINOLEUMS, HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS, CLEANING, etc.
ANDERSON STANFORD & RIDGEWAY (1929) LTD.
119 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN Phone 22508

Pictures and Picture Framing
The Victor Waddington Galleries
28, SOUTH ANNE ST., DUBLIN
Phone 44563

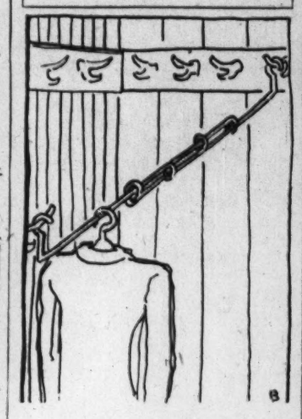
W. HOLMES & CO.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear
MODERATELY PRICED
60/71 Sth. Gt. George's Street, DUBLIN

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices

BUY YOUR COAL
IRON, STEEL AND CEMENT
at
HEITON'S
18 WESTMORELAND STREET

Daily Features

With the Inventors



Extension Rod

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

DO YOU have trouble finding enough room for hangers in your clothes closet? Well, S. C. Brody of Brighton, Mass., has invented a collapsible rod (United States Patent No. 1966283) that makes it possible for you to provide a bar for hangers in a jiffy. The rod should appeal particularly to transients, since it requires no fixtures, merely hanging over a hook at either end. It may be extended to fit any desired space, and telescoped again into a handy little cylinder for traveling.

What They Say

Our Welfare

"The welfare of each of us depends on the welfare of all of us."—*Harold L. Ickes.*

Reformers

"It has ever been the mistake of ardent reformers to go too far and too fast."—*Owen D. Young.*

Cause of War

"It is munitions salesmanship that is rushing all nations into an armaments race today and causing them to arm to the teeth."—*Frank B. Kellogg.*

Making Business Hum

"The way to make things hum is by paying good wages and keeping prices low."—*Henry Ford.*

Pals

It Has Been Said That of All the Lower Animals, the Dog Is the Only One That Prefers the Company of Mankind to Its Own Kind. And Small Wonder, Because Almost Every Pup Receives the Full Measure of Some Child's Devotion. Congratulations to Elsie M. Keyser, of San Francisco, for Such a True-to-Life Picture; and Thanks to Her for Remembering the Monitor Camera Club.

Quotation for Today

IF THANKSGIVING had a larger place in our praying, God could do a great deal more for us—CHARLES G. TRUMBULL.

In Lighter Vein

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Something to Remember Them By

An explorer was speaking at a dinner before he left on a long journey into the heart of Africa. In concluding his remarks, he said:

"I thank you for your kind wishes regarding my welfare on my dangerous journey, and want you to know that when I am far away, surrounded by grinning, savage faces, I shall certainly think of you."—*Tit-Bits.*

Like Fish

Mistress: "What has happened to these sausages, Norah?"

Norah: "Well, ma'am, you told me to fry them like fish, and when I cleaned them out there wasn't much left."

Everlasting

Banker: "This is the tenth time you have had this note renewed."

Poet: "Y'yes, sir. I fear that note is the only immortal thing I shall ever write!"—*Montreal Star.*

Domestic Racket

"Your husband is sulking again. What's wrong this time?"

"Oh, it's just because I used his silly old tennis racket to strain the potatoes."—*Royal Arcanum Bulletin.*

Choose Ye

"My dear fellow, there are two sides to every question—"

"Yes, there are two sides to a sheet of fly paper; but it makes a lot of difference to the fly which side it chooses."

Understood

Customer (in jewelry store): "I—ah—er—um—"

Jeweler (to clerk): "Bring that tray of engagement rings."—*Pathfinder.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Truck Drivers' Home

Neoga, Ill.

WEARY truck drivers, who do most of their driving at night, frequently seek a place where they may eat and rest. Very few places remain open all night, and the truck driver often has difficulty in finding a restaurant or resting place. One woman, realizing this, has opened a "Truck Drivers' Home." Here the truck driver may eat at any time during the night. For those who are sleepy or tired, a room full of cots is provided. A lovable, motherly woman makes it a point to awaken the driver at the appointed time, whether he desires to sleep 15 minutes or several hours.

She is often called "Mother" by the truck drivers because her nature, as well as the duty she performs, richly merits this title. Many truck drivers have come to feel that this home is partly theirs because of the personal interest this woman takes in them.

After a truck has stopped at her place a few times, "Mother" brings forth her camera and takes a picture of the truck and its driver. Now, if a visitor should walk into a certain room of this home, he would find the walls almost covered with the pictures she has taken.

This kind, altruistic woman is not only doing a great service for weary drivers, but also is making a good living for herself and her family.

Brevities

Detroit Free Press: Another need of the times is something to drop in the dishwater to give fingernails a nice polish.

Punch: "France and England must not drift further apart," says a politician. Channel-swimmers will indorse this.

Parables of Safed the Sage

The Long Walk

The Christian Science Monitor is indebted to the estate of William E. Barton for the privilege of republishing certain of his delightful Parables of Safed, which have appeared in other periodicals under copyright.

THE daughter of the daughter of Keturah hath a little friend who cometh to see her, and playeth with her in the Yard, hard by the Window, where their voices may be heard inside the House. And mostly they play very Happily; but now and then for the sake of Variety they indulge in Argument and Comparison like grown Folk. And it was upon a day that they got thus into a Friendly Scrap, the first part of which I heard not. But the Argument had reached a stage where the daughter of the daughter of Keturah was advancing and backing the other little damsel off the Map, and the other little girl could only answer, I did not, or You can not, or It is not.

And the daughter of the daughter of Keturah said, I can walk Fifty-nine miles.

And the other little little girl said, You can not.

And the daughter of the daughter of Keturah said, I can take my Grandpa's hand and keep up with him, and he can walk Fifty-nine miles, and I can walk Fifty-nine miles with him if I hold his hand.

And the other little damsel said, You can not.

Then did the daughter of the daughter of Keturah tell unto the other little girl how great and good a Grandpa she had. And I am too modest a man to write down what she said; but if George Washington and Solomon and a few others were to live in one, peradventure he might be a Second-cousin or a Remote Acquaintance of a man such as the daughter of the daughter of Keturah described.

And the other little girl was speechless; for she could not say. Thy grandpa is not the only Pebble on the Beach; I also have a Grandpa whose hair is fully as Gray and whose Bald Spot is larger than thy Grandpa's; for the daughter of the daughter of Keturah had carried the matter beyond all comparison. And the other little girl could only change the subject and say, I can kick your whole house down and all your trees.

And the daughter of the daughter of Keturah, knowing that she had won out, said sweetly, Go ahead.

Now there is no man who knoweth so well as I how far from right is the estimate of the little maiden concerning the goodness and the greatness of her Grandpa. Nevertheless it pleased me more than any man can understand who is not a Grandpa; for unto none others hath the Lord given wisdom to know of such matters. And the next time a man goeth by and bloweth a small whistle, she shall have a Red Balloon.

For apart from her beautiful delusion concerning the poor man concerning whom I pray my God that she may be never undeceived, the little maiden is not wholly wrong. For when she holdeth my hand she can do things which otherwise she could not do.

And I prayed unto my God a prayer, and I said, O my God, Thou hast permitted us through the gift of little lives such as these to discern spiritual truths which Thou hast hid from the wise and prudent and revealed unto babes, that so we might enter into the Kingdom of Heaven as little children. Grant unto me this, O my Father, that I shall hold so fast to Thine Hand that the journey that would otherwise be impossible shall be possible for me, and the task that would have been too great may be accomplished through Thy strength. For I can do all things through Him that strengtheneth me; and if I hold Thy Hand I can run and not be weary, and walk and not faint.

Worth Knowing

THE OLDEST PIANO ~

IN THE WORLD!
BUILT BY CRISTOFORI IN 1720, IS AT THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM, NEW YORK CITY.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M.A.

Herod Agrippa I

IN THE New Testament, Herod Agrippa I is referred to simply as "Herod," and care should be taken to distinguish him from two other Biblical personages bearing the same name, his grandfather Herod the Great (Matt. 2:7) and his uncle, Herod Antipas (Mark 6:14). Fortunately his son, Herod Agrippa II, is referred to either as "Agrippa" or as "King Agrippe" (Acts 25).

Herod Agrippa I ruled over the northeastern districts of Ituræa and Trachonitis (cf. Luke 3:1) from 37 A. D.; and in 41 A. D., three years before his passing, he became ruler of Galilee and Judæa in addition. It was he who is said to have "killed James, the brother of John, with the sword," and to have proceeded to imprison Peter, thus seeking to gain the favor of the Jewish opponents of Christianity (Acts 12:1-3).

However, Peter's deliverance swiftly followed (Acts 12:7), while the concluding verses of the chapter record that Herod, as a consequence of his impious egotism, soon "gave up the ghost" (verses 21-23).

Daily Anecdote

Permission?

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

JOHN MORRISSEY, a noted prize fighter, was head of Tammany Hall during the Civil War. He was boss in fact as well as in name, and ruled with an iron hand. No member of his organization dared do anything without first getting Morrissey's sanction. This applied not only to political matters but to business matters as well.

Morrissey decided to go to Congress, and an obedient constituency sent him.

One day two Tammany men met in Washington. "Congratulate me," said one, "I am going to be married."

Instead of offering congratulations the other looked serious and troubled. "Ain't you glad to know I am to be married?" demanded the benedict-elect in something of a huff.

"Of course I am," said his friend hesitatingly. Then, cupping his hand and putting his mouth close to the ear of the other, he whispered: "Have ye asked Morrissey yet?"

State Flower No. 39

Ohio: Scarlet Carnation

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

OHIOANS have honored President William McKinley, one of their sons, in choosing the scarlet carnation for the state floral emblem.

It was the President's habit to wear in public a white carnation; but, following his martyrdom, Ohio adopted the scarlet blossom.

The carnation is a flower with a long history of association with mankind. Its ancestors were recognized more than 300 years before the Christian era by Theophrastus, who labeled the group *Dianthus.*

In England, the small, wild-clove pink, progenitor of the modern race of scarlet carnations, is highly popular in modern gardens and in all old-fashioned ones. It was Queen Elizabeth's favorite bloom; and William Shakespeare, in 1623, wrote of it in "The Winter's Tale," "The fairest flowers of the season are our carnations." These small, five-petaled, single "gillyflowers," scarcely an inch in diameter, are believed to have been introduced to England from Normandy at the time of the conquest. Carnations are native only to the Old World.

Development of modern carnations began very early, and the history is covered by obscurity. In 1597 Gerard wrote that "to describe each new variey of carnation were to roll Sisyphus's stone or number the sands." Today, all the world appreciates the beauty and fragrance of the carnation.

VOCATIONS

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.)

Playthings

A BOY, sensing the chance to make some extra money by providing children with playthings that were outgrown by their owners, went about the neighborhood collecting kiddie cars, wagons, toy automobiles, and sidewalk craft of all kinds. He found several chances to get used bicycles as well. He took these articles, painted and repaired many of them, polished the nickel, and made them look as well as possible. Children eagerly bargained for these playthings, and he found it not at all a hard matter to reap a just reward from their parents for his thoughtful endeavor. Joan L.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Jahr (Mrs. J. A. P.)—The inquirer says her dictionary does not shed any light on this term in the following sentence:

> The sedulous matron—studying her Jahr with homœopathic pellet and powder in hand . . ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 179).

Georges Henri Gottlieb Jahr (1801-1875), a distinguished homœopathic physician, was born in Gotha, Ger. After being graduated as a doctor of philosophy in Germany and as a doctor of medicine in France, he took up his residence and practice in Paris. He wrote numerous books, many of which have been translated into English and are consulted by students of homœopathy.

The name is sounded *Yahr* (*a* as in *arm*).

Raca (Mrs. J. A. P.)—The inquirer seeks light on this term in the following verse:

> But I say unto you, That . . . whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council . . . (Matthew 5:22).

This word, which remains untranslated in the verse cited, is the Greek *hraka*, an expression of contempt (from the Chaldee), and means "empty one, worthless fellow."

The word is sounded *rah'-ka* (first *a* long, second as in *sofa*).

The Adventures of Waddles—The Bug Convention

By THE HAGERS

I HUNTED FOR THOSE BUGS TODAY, THAT DID NOT LIKE MY BRAND OF SPRAY.
A WISE BIRD SPOKE, "I THOUGHT I'D MENTION THE BUGS HAVE GONE TO SOME CONVENTION.
THEY SAID THEY ALL WERE DELEGATES— HAD SPECIAL TRAINS AND RAILWAY RATES.
I DON'T BELIEVE THAT THEY'LL BE BACK." "WELL THAT'S JUST FINE!" I HAD TO QUACK.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1934 — *"First the blade; then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Nightmare Recaptured

The World's Week

THIS last week the world has been trying to frighten itself with a twenty-year-old specter. And has succeeded all too well! Preoccupied with memories of the beginning of the World War, it has found some of them reproduced with partial but striking similarity in present experience. Again Europe is an armed camp. Again Austria is the center of disturbance. Once more the immediate cause is the assassination of the head of the state. Once more a neighboring country is held responsible. And today, as then, borders are barred and troops mobilized.

In all this the world may find a too sharp reminder of 1914's fear and follies. If the recollection arouses the nations to more active steps to prevent repetition of follies it may serve a useful purpose. But there is no good in merely recapturing ancient fears. Nor will they be removed by exaggeration. The parallel between 1914 and 1934 is really very incomplete. Austria is not Austria-Hungary, Dollfuss was not Franz Ferdinand, Mussolini is not the Tsar, Pan-Germanism is not Pan-Slavism. Most of all, the Germany of Hitler is not the Germany of the Kaiser. There is absent today that delicate balance of power in Europe which would permit even blunderers to see hope of gain by war.

But if the weakness of Germany is temporary insurance against another general conflagration, it is no guarantee of permanent peace. It is a condition which will not continue and which no one should wish to see perpetuated. And rather than an assurance of peace it is sad testimony to the fact that the world is still relying on force rather than reason. That is the real and tragic similarity between 1914 and 1934.

This pitiful dependence on compulsion instead of conciliation ran like a thread through much of the week's news. Most spectacular, of course, was the insane resort to force which broke out in the Nazi Putsch in Austria and the killing of Chancellor Dollfuss. This was the natural result of private armies taking over the function of the ballot box, and echoes of the same type of trouble were heard in Dublin and London discussions of terrorism in Ireland. Italy's mobilization along the Brenner and the whole of Europe's effort to quench the flames in Austria were based on a belief that a "blood-and-iron" policy will accomplish a settlement attainable only by genuine pacification.

The same mistake was illustrated in the entire crop of strikes which continued to plague the United States. San Francisco witnessed progress in the endeavor to arbitrate the waterfront walkout, but at the same time a regrettable display by pseudo vigilantes matching the lawlessness of Communists with more lawlessness. The Governor of Minnesota invoked martial law in an attempt to coerce employers into a settlement, and in Wisconsin military rule superseded the law after bloody clashes in the Kohler strike. In all these events action was predicated on an assumption that intelligence and Christian kindness are less potent than animality and hate.

In Manchukuo, the visit of Prince Chichibu, intended to foster good will for Japan, had the opposite result because of the arrogant and brutal preparations made by the Japanese military. In France, the Doumergue Cabinet was again patched up, but no real agreement has been reached nor have the Stavisky scandal and other basic causes been cleared up. In Spain the same tendency to make a partial peace was displayed in adjustments by Madrid and Barcelona over the Catalan land law.

On all sides were evidences of men moving as in a dream, lulled by a false peace or mesmerized by the apparent ease of forcing agreement instead of winning it. Especially did events of the week which centered on Austria disclose how fragile is the political structure of Europe today. There may be little value in recapturing a nightmare, but the specter that has risen in the last seven days may help the nations, including America, to see that they have done very little to prevent another war so long as they continue to indulge their dream of force and fail to live the love which casteth out fear.

The Power of Metaphors

CURRENT discussions of disarmament frequently employ a metaphor which is of very doubtful validity. National armies are denominated the police forces of the world, and this figure of speech reconciles many peace-loving persons to schemes of rearmament that they might otherwise look upon in a very different light.

That a mere simile should exercise such an influence upon individual thought is no new phenomenon. Persons acquainted with the history of medieval political theory will recall how republicanism was regarded for centuries in many countries wicked because the (mistaken) assumption that there was only one sun in the skies led to the metaphorical identification of a single personal ruler with this sun, and the consequent conferring upon monarchy of a kind of sanction as though it were part of the order of nature.

It therefore behooves thinking people to examine their metaphors—to recognize that between national armies and national police forces there are several important differences. In the first place, in some countries, as for instance Great Britain, the police force is practically unarmed, and the physical consequences arising from its actions are not in any way comparable with those resulting from the activities of a fully equipped military force.

Again, police squads and individuals work under severely applied rules, and these rules can be appealed to for protection by the very people against whom the police are at any moment acting. This is not the case with an army, for even such "laws" of war as exist often gain little observance once hostilities have begun. Thirdly, the aims of the police and of an army are generally not the same. The police do not as a rule set out to destroy the opposing force. They attempt primarily to bring this opposing force to the bar of justice. But armies do not set out to bring the "enemy" before the bar of international justice, for no such bar, in any practical sense, exists. But if the establishment of this bar were made the definite aim of international policy, the distinction between armies and police forces might then tend to disappear.

This does not necessarily mean that national armies are unjustifiable. But it does indicate the fallacy of giving facile approval to the reckless increase of armed forces on the assumption that such forces are a normal, peaceful, law-abiding and law-preserving police establishment.

Schools Need Money

MORE pupils, fewer teachers, poor pay, fewer schools, larger classes, less money for all purposes—these are high points in the plight of American public schools. Money—or rather the lack of it—is the root of school deterioration and difficulties.

Why have the schools suffered so grievously from lack of funds? The answer is simple. Schools are the most completely local of American public services. To support them the most completely local source of income—real estate (farms, homes, stores, factories, etc.)—has been taxed.

Depression crushed local real estate values, in turn crushing education. Many citizens have been unable to pay their taxes; delinquencies in taxes for schools run as high as $100,000,000 in a single state. Closing of banks was an added blow. School funds frozen in banks in one state totaled $15,000,000. Decrease of real estate values brings a decrease in assessed values for taxing purposes, which brings a decrease in the amount which a given tax rate will provide for schools. Differences in wealth are another factor. A tax of $10 on every $1000 of property for school support would produce $58 per child in one state, $475 in another. Thus states stagger under unequal burdens in trying to maintain equality of educational opportunity.

Yet the depression must not be blamed for all that has happened to the schools. The cost of education has been found to be a small part of the total debt of cities. William H. Allen, director of the Institute of Public Service, says that public debts incurred for educational purposes "are far smaller than generally is believed and implied by critics of school spending." Mr. Allen reported an analysis of 240 cities showed "school debts are 22.4 per cent of the total net bonded debt in cities of more than 500,000; 34.6 per cent in cities of 300,000 to 500,000; 37.7 per cent in cities of 100,000 to 300,000, and 34 per cent in all cities under 100,000."

For the twenty-four largest cities, having populations of 500,000 to 7,000,000, the average per capita debt for schools is under $34. That means an interest charge of considerably under $2 per capita a year and a family charge under $10 a year for interest on school plants that make all other property more valuable. Schools have an economic value to any community. An educated community is one with more wants to supply.

The problem of restoring the schools is in large part a question of sounder tax and appropriation policies on the part of local and state governments. The relative values of education and other functions and services of government should be kept more clearly in mind. Education should be a first mortgage on available funds. Unless it becomes so, no one can forecast how much more damage to the schools will result, or how long it will continue even during recovery.

Help for Home Owners

HAILED as one of the most ambitious and hopeful of the new-deal plans, the National Housing Act probably comes closest to satisfying all concerned in the effort toward recovery.

Other plans, most of them calling for the expenditure of vast sums of the taxpayers' money, have met with opposition and frank criticism because they pile up huge indebtedness for future generations.

In the National Housing Act, however, there is a definite attempt to solve a real problem by using existing agencies to stimulate recovery in the building fields. The act was looked upon askance by building and loan associations and other home financing agencies when it was first proposed. Latterly, however, there has been a change of sentiment as these agencies have begun to perceive the purpose of this Administration measure.

This latest housing bill does not call for the expenditure of huge sums of federal money. Little money is involved. What the act does provide is that the Federal Government shall put the weight of its prestige squarely behind the home financing problem. The insurance angle of the bill is aimed primarily at bolstering confidence all along the line, for, as various home financing agencies have pointed out, it is this lack of confidence more than anything else that has paralyzed home buying and building. Owners whose homes are badly in need of repair have hesitated to borrow because of their fear for the future of business.

Building and loan associations and coöperative banks point out that they have on hand huge sums which they wish to loan. But few really responsible borrowers appear. Campaigns to start home repairing and modernization in some localities have been partly defeated by this inertia and fear on the part of homeowners.

Knowing that the money is available, the Administration is making a determined attempt, through the National Housing Act, to remove this fear and set the huge assets of home financing agencies to work. The bill is designed for that purpose. And it involves no great expenditure on the part of the Federal Government.

It is the sum of all these facts that surrounds the National Housing Act with real promise. In tackling the problem, the Government has paved a way for the return of prosperity in the home financing field. The fact that home financing agencies are rallying daily to the idea set forth in the act is one of the most promising signs.

Magic and Verse

THE celebrations which England is preparing in honor of the centenary of Samuel Taylor Coleridge are neither overelaborate nor undeserved. The fame of Coleridge as critic and philosopher may not today shine as brightly as once it did, but it is becoming increasingly recognized that as a poet he introduced into the treasure house of English literature a unique gift.

When Coleridge first began to write toward the end of the eighteenth century, bringing out with his friend Wordsworth that famous volume of "Lyrical Ballads," a copy of the first edition of which has recently fetched a very high price in a London auction room, the literature of England already, of course, provided a more than goodly heritage. It was: heritage to which in some respects Coleridge himself could hope to add little. He had not the rich Elizabethan perception of the magnificence of the world nor the deep spiritual convictions of Milton, nor the inexhaustible eloquence of the Renaissance.

But he touched a note that no English writer had ever touched in quite the same way before. The repositaries of English literature may be searched in vain, earlier than the publication of "Lyrical Ballads," for any poem that has the supreme enchantment, the very hint of worlds not realized, which is heard in "The Ancient Mariner":

> And now 'twas like all instruments,
> Now like a lonely flute:
> And now it was an angel's song,
> That makes the heavens be mute.

Some judges, including no less eminent an authority than Prof. Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, go so far as to say that not only did no writer in the English language strike that peculiar note of magic before Coleridge, but that no one has been able to capture it since. Others might perhaps detect at least echoes of it in Keats and in Matthew Arnold's "Tristram and Isolde," while surely it tinkled faintly on the other side of the Atlantic in some of the cadences of Edgar Allan Poe. But in any case, Britain and the world are right to honor the unrivaled magician, the Merlin of English poetry.

The Casual Day

Boys and girls of 1934 should not pity the boys and girls of 1910. True, the earlier generation had to wait a long time for pictures that could both move and talk. But meanwhile they had "Little Nemo in Slumberland" to provide a sufficiency of thrills. Little Nemo's author has just passed on. "The thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts," sang Longfellow. Winsor McCay filled them with many a colorful and wholesome adventure. His political cartoons also will be long remembered, and he was a pioneer in animated cartooning. His "Gertie," the dinosaur, was among the very first of the pen-and-ink movie stars and seems to have been the mountain that brought forth our currently famous mouse. Today's entertainers of children could profitably take more than one page from the notebook of Winsor McCay.

> "OWNER OF GRAY SUNBEAM TW9916 wishes to APOLOGIZE to PASSENGERS and DRIVER of BROWN ROLLS ROYCE COUPE for his lack of courtesy and sense in passing them while towing a caravan near Camberley on Wednesday last."

News evidently is like etiquette. Its definition depends somewhat on where you are. The owner of the "gray Sunbeam" had to advertise—at usual rates—his wish to apologize. But that was because he was in England, where civilization seems to be surviving the motorcar. In America a motorist's confession that he not only was in the wrong, but felt his lack of good sense and courtesy would rate a prominent position in the news. It is the other fellow's lack of these qualities that seems usually to trouble the American motorist.

THE CASUAL WEEK

In Austria the storms subside; the nation masters her disorders and now it looks as if the tide of strife won't spread beyond her borders. With warmth and fervor evident from every race and class and section, Hawaii greets the President with unmistakable affection. Australia's Davis Cup hopes fail; the Yankees stop the "Aussie menace." Next year may tell another tale, for that's the way it goes in tennis. If drought continues holding sway, then, under nature's jurisdiction, it looks as if the AAA will have to stop all crop restriction. Calming two colleagues' heated "scraps" Doumergue, as cool as Paris ices, prevents a government collapse and so averts another crisis. "Man conquers fog"—thus reads the news (to fliers this leads all inventions), and now the people want to use that fog dispenser at conventions.

P. W.

California may boast that its weather is always just right. But that State has never provided, as has New England, for a possible difference of opinion as to what is "just right." E. B. brings us two clippings from one edition of a Boston paper. The first says:

> Boston and vicinity: Generally fair today, fair tomorrow.

The second says:

> Boston and vicinity: Partly cloudy today, possibly local showers.

And all the New Englander has to do is take his choice.

When War Came to England

HOW insignificant are the years! It still matters enormously that I was in England in the summer of 1914 and that I watched the coming of the great war. Events which took place then are to me as vital as San Francisco's general strike or that martial law which, as I write, has just been declared in Minneapolis.

Take that week of suspense which we spent, by a strange perversity, in the drowsy Cotswold village of Broadway. The atmosphere—sweetly heavy with scents of that countryside—was undercharged with an oppressive uncertainty. About noon of each day a frenzy of impatience would possess us and we would hasten up the road toward the railroad station, to waylay the post boy as he bowled along unconcernedly on his bicycle, between green hedges. If we were there first, we got our Times or our Morning Post, but we did not understand the implications of its headlines. An Archduke had been assassinated in a place whose name we could not pronounce. Objectively speaking, that was a pity. We left the subject there, for it did not seem to have any relation to us. Doggedly we went our ways to Bath, where we were sleeping on the night of Aug. 4.

* * *

Sleeping, did I say? Little enough of that was done just then. During the evening we had walked about the crowded streets of the eighteenth-century resort and read the news placards posted outside the stationers' shops. Everyone read and stared. "The neutrality of Belgium." Germany this, France that, Austria something else. "What will England do?" In the hotel lounge men talked and argued and marshaled their evidence—the Major, the man from the City, the traveling salesman. When we went to bed, even the slightly furtive flapping of the window blind seemed ominous. Then, in the small hours, strident and shocking from out the silence, the cry: "England declares war. England at war."

Quick resolution came with the morning. Without a moment's hesitation, we wired the cancellation of our summer lodgings and caught a train for London. Something incomprehensible had happened. London was the place to get the facts. At the station the war became an actuality. Such crowds and confusion. Train schedules were as though they had never been. The platforms were solid with soldiers. Where had all these men in khaki come from? Not men at all, really, but lads who looked about 17—wondering blue eyes under shocks of pale hair, slender backs bent under unaccustomed accoutrements. "Territorials," people called them. We had scarcely heard the name. Holding second-class tickets, we traveled shamelessly first-class with no one to forbid. We were fortunate to be on that train at all, for suddenly England belonged to these young soldiers who were intoxicated with their importance, their adventure, and too often with drink. We were relieved to have London appear, familiar, gray, inscrutable.

* * *

London had not yet realized the war, but presently its evidences were everywhere. Squads of men marched through the streets, more squads drilled in such squares as the court of Somerset House in the Strand. So untrained they were, so inadequate. One wondered how they could ever win a war, yet one never questioned that they would win. People were predicting blusteringly that it would all be over in six weeks. "It is unthinkable that a great war could be financed in this intricate modern world."

Foreigners in London began then to be distressed. They stood futilely in long queues outside the banks; their sailings for home had been canceled because of the commandeering of the ships. On the top of a bus we met a school-teacher from New Bedford, Massachusetts, who had been robbed of her money, her tickets, everything. Suddenly, too, the steamship offices became places of tense, taut drama. In one of these offices in Cockspur Street, an American woman—obviously a woman of position and wealth—sat in a corner and simply sobbed as though she would never stop. A friend sat by dumbly, making no attempt to help. There had been bad news from home; these people must sail immediately and there were no reservations available. Hours were passed in the Savoy Hotel, headquarters for stranded Americans—all talking nervously, protesting, gesticulating, alert and combative at every hint that there might be the offer of a passage to the States. No order emerged from that chaos until the advent of a certain Mr. Herbert Hoover to take charge.

* * *

Hours in Charing Cross station brought uninterrupted thrills; for trains arrived every few minutes, bringing Americans who had been caught in France or Switzerland. Excited greetings, anxious inquiries for lost friends, tall tales of the miraculous catching of unheralded trains, of ways by which one might travel without money. Every trainload brought heroes and heroines of melodrama. Meetings, too, were being held in various great houses in London, where American women residents organized themselves into committees to carry on war work. A certain house in Grosvenor Square—marble stairways, gilded drawing rooms, Mrs. Leeds, the Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Cornwallis West. No one was idle—all were eager, most of them unskilled.

* * *

As we walked in the vicinity of Shaftesbury Avenue one day, we detected an odd sound. A rumbling, a dull booming—now it was there, now one could not be certain. Could it be German guns across the Channel? They were coming nearer. One walked on in a dream. Most of the Americans had gone now. The panic of departure had subsided; there were plenty of ships sailing for the States, and it was perfectly possible to engage good cabins. We did that. For we were beginning to suspect that possibly useless Americans were no longer welcome in London. The war was not, it was now admitted, going to finish in six weeks. The night before we sailed, as our taxi swung into the Mall and confronted Buckingham Palace, the palace was completely dark. That startled us more than anything else. It seemed somehow shocking, almost an outrage. This was the beginning of London's darkness, which even royalty shared.

Such was England at the start of the war. Terrible, yes, but at the same time filled with courage and determination, impelled by a unity of purpose. We had seen and loved London in many guises. Now we knew her in the grip of war and loved her no less. We had not yet discerned an iota of the suffering which that war would bring to her.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON.

Should Postal Savings Be Discontinued?

MOST nations today encourage saving in the community by operating a postal savings business in connection with their postal service. Probably the postal system of the Colony of South Australia, which commenced this business eighty years ago, was the first to conduct postal savings.

The United States commenced postal savings business in 1911, partly to provide a safe bank for immigrants that was intelligible to them and partly to encourage saving among the poorer classes. Few outside these two groups have ordinarily carried accounts with the postal savings bank.

The idea behind the postal savings system in the United States was that, as soon as the immigrant or the poor person had learned to save, he would transfer his account to a private bank which would offer more than 2 per cent on deposits. A feeling developed among business and commercial people that it was beneath their dignity to deal with an "immigrant bank."

In times of stress, however, many Americans have turned their attention to the postal savings bank. During the war the amount to the credit of depositors rose by June 30, 1918, to $167,323,260. After the war ended, deposits in the bank declined until 1923, when the upward trend was resumed.

With the coming of the depression the large number of failures among private banks caused people again to transfer their funds to the United States Postal Savings Bank. From June 30, 1930, to June 30, 1932, the number of depositors increased from 466,401 to 1,545,190. During 1932 the number of depositors swelled to well over 2,000,000 and deposits rose above $1,200,000,000.

To cap all, during the "bank holiday" of March, 1933, the postal savings bank remained open. This fact has made a deep impression on the public of the United States. During the "bank holiday" people who were fortunate enough to have funds in the postal savings bank in many instances provided funds for the running expenses of their less fortunate fellows.

The Government, giving 2 per cent interest to depositors, in many cases has lent part of its funds to private banks at 2½ per cent, but these loans must be attended to first, if the borrowing bank gets into difficulties.

Bankers, watching the progress of the postal savings bank, look askance at this powerful institution. They have suggested that if the Government guarantees bank deposits there is no need for the continuance of the postal savings bank. As bank deposits are, of course, bank liabilities, this suggestion means that the Government should guarantee these liabilities of the private banks and also close its postal savings bank. In other words the people collectively would guarantee these debts of the banks and at the same time close up the bank that the people own. Both parts of this program benefit the private banks. The public in the meantime would be left without the bank that remained open in the crisis. This should not be!

Postmaster-General Farley has given reassurance, however, that there is "not a chance" for the abolition of the postal savings bank. That is cheering news. This institution should continue to be at the service of the community. It should expand rather than contract its service to the public.

L. C. JAUNCEY.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

"League of Amity"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Is war inevitable? Not while faith, hope and charity are alive in the world, knowing no creed, race or boundary. Their still, small voice may seem almost inaudible amid the clangor of armament factories and the clamor of fear and jealousy, but it persists, speaking through the mouths of thinking people in all lands. These people know that there is a "way out"—even one that nations can be induced or forced to follow—and struggle with unflagging hope to find it.

Perhaps it has already been found. Canada's Prime Minister, R. B. Bennett, calls it a "League of Amity." Speaking recently before the League of Nations Society of Canada, he said: "It might be possible to form a league of amity between the British Empire and the United States which would assure world peace. We could give no greater assurance for the maintenance of our civilization and world peace than to become the ally of the United States."

It would seem that such a league might well do what a league of nations, with its manifold feuds and jealousies, has largely failed to do. Amity might well prove a more cohesive cement than written pacts and covenants, which papers so often blow away in the winds of passion. Such amity already exists as between Canada and the United States and only in lesser degree between all other parts of the British Commonwealth and the United States. Now, surely, is the time to put it to the most practical of all uses, the peace of the world.

If the English-speaking people spoke as one voice, is there any doubt but that all the world would listen? Is there any nation or group of nations who would dare to challenge such a league? There is a "balance of power" in Europe, delicately poised. A finger on either scale would bear it down. Let the League of Amity lay its whole hand on the scale of peace, and peace there would be.

Ottawa, Ont. LLOYD ROBERTS.

Vendibility vs. Service

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

By whatever name it may choose to go, the present economic system which puts a premium upon the money-grubbing instincts of mankind as against that of Christian service is foredoomed to failure. In numerous instances, the present "system" has not prevented a Christian relationship between the wage earners and their employers, but has made this objective absurdly difficult of attainment through concentration upon self instead of others and upon vendibility instead of service. It has held up a mirage of material accumulation as a road to happiness instead of spiritual values.

Public ownership and control of the instruments of production of the human necessities of life should not be made to wait upon the good pleasure of certain vested interests. There is more than enough to go around for all if we would only undertake to do collectively with our wonderful plant what is impossible under a system of private ownership based upon vendibility, instead of that of the maximum service to the community.

This course may not lead to Utopia, but it will certainly lead to something finer than what we see today. The way of socialization cannot be blocked; it is upon us. How much better to guide and promote this necessary change, instead of leaving the movement to run wild in the hands of irresponsible, if well-meaning, demagogues.

Rochester, N. Y. A. ROBT. WILLIAMS.